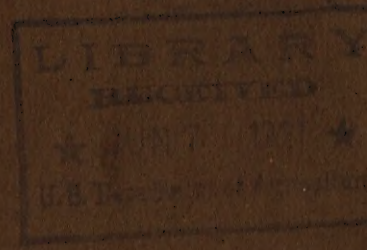


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1920-1921



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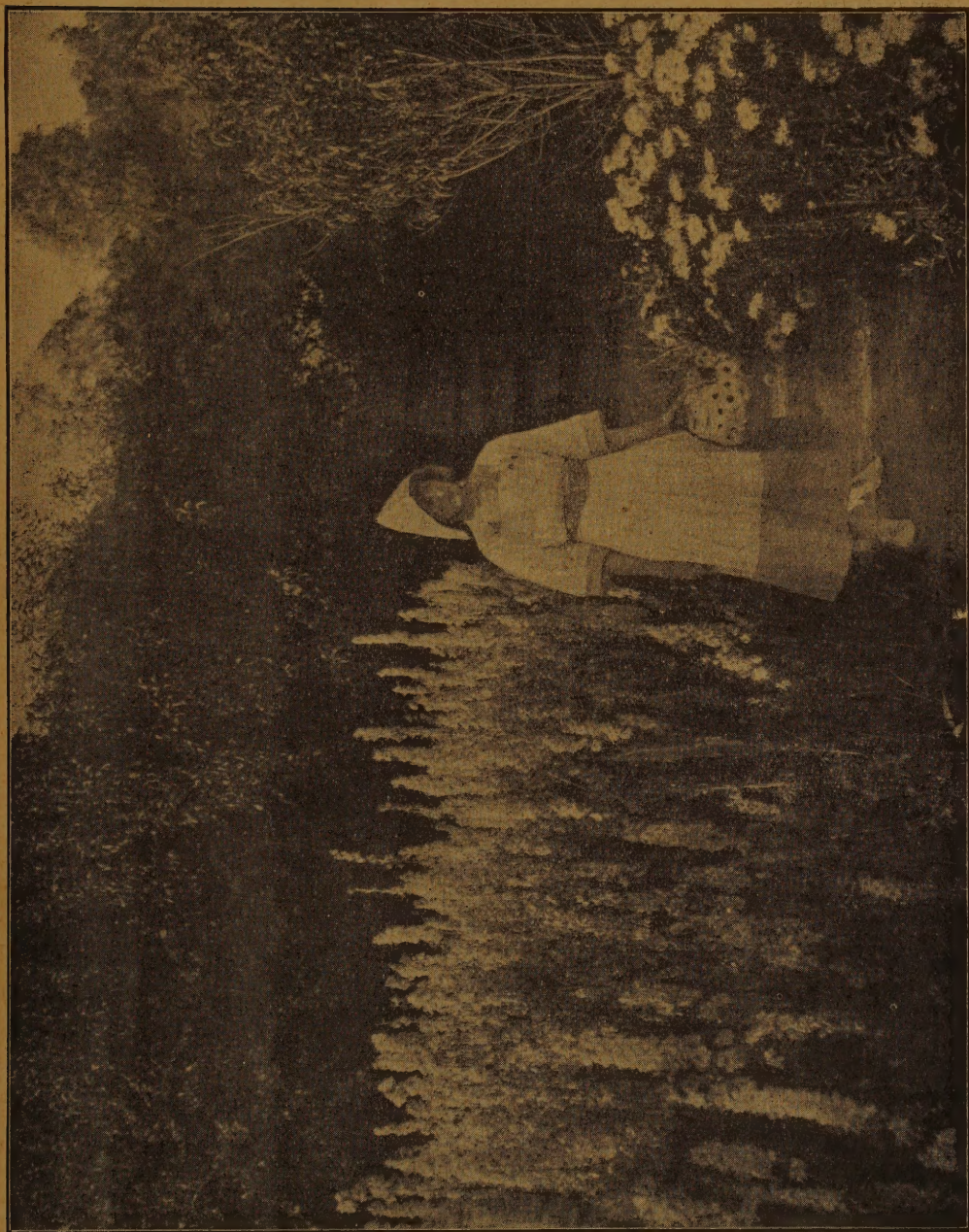
Any **Seeds, &c.**, required that are not in this list we will endeavour to supply.

TERMS OF SALE.—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and

we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no Warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the Crop. If the Purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.



Winter Flowering Sweet Peas at Karkoo.



Larkspur, Karkoo Amethyst.

MONTHS FOR SOWING LINES LISTED

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

JANUARY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower, for early plants; Celery, Celery, French Beans, N.Z. Spinach, Onions for salad; Rape, Savoy, Scotch Kale, and Silver Beet; also Cress, Mustard, and Radish. Plant a few early Potatoes for Autumn crop. Manure and trench all ground as soon as crops cleared off. Mulch and water all growing crops.

Plant Gladiolus, Dahlias, for Autumn flowering. Prune strong-growing Climbers, such as Bougainvilleas, Kennedys, Tacsonias, Tecoma Australis; also Hydrangeas as they go out of flower. Keep old flowers cut off Cannas, Gladiolus, Roses, Annuals, and Perennials of all sorts.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Balsam, Begonias, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Goxinia, Nemesis, Primula, Pansy, Phlox, Salpiglossis, and Stocks.

FARM.—Sow Mustard or Rape (on light sandy soil); Berseem, Paspalum, Rhodes Grass. Sow Cattle Cabbage, Thousand-headed Kale, for planting out later.

FEBRUARY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Celery, Chinese Cabbage, Cress, French Beans, Mustard, N.Z. Spinach, Onions for salad, Radish, Savoy, Scotch Kale, Silver Beet, Spinach, Turnips. Plant early Potatoes. Transplant a few Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Celery Plants for early use. Sow a few early Peas, such as William Hurst. Prepare Mushroom beds as directed under Mushrooms. Give water and liquid manure to crops requiring it.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Anemone, Balsam, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Daisy, Pansy, Phlox, Primula for later flowering, Ranunculus; also Mimulus and Petunias, Polyanthus, Polyanthus-Primroses. Make early sowings of Annuals, etc., in pots or boxes.

Cut back Fuchsias, Show, Regal, and Fancy Pelargoniums. Summer prune, manure, and water Roses. Re-pot Cyclamens, layer Carnations, Roses, &c. Put in cuttings of Show, Regal, Fancy, and Zonale Pelargoniums. Thin out weak branches of Dahlias, and keep those remaining neatly and securely tied.

FARM.—Sow Barley, Cape Oats, Lucerne, Mustard, Rape, Rye, Tares or Vetches, Berseem, Trifolium.

MARCH, APRIL, and MAY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—All the early kinds of Vegetables should be sown this month, such as American Cress, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot (early sorts), Cauliflower, Celery, Celery, Chervil, Corn Salad, Cress, Endive, Herbs (various), Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Rape, Red Beet (Long and Turnip), Salsify, Savoy, Scorzonera, Sorrel, Spinach, Swede Turnip, and White Beet; also Broad Beans (early sorts), Potatoes (early sorts), Potato Onions and Tree Onions; also Garlic and Shallots. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Celery, Chives, Herbs (various), Horse Radish, Lettuce Plants and Mushroom Spawn. Keep down weeds.

Plant **ORANGE** and **LEMON TREES**.

Use Scalecide for Orange Scale.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow all **HARDY ANNUALS**, such as Abronia, Acroclinium, Adonis, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Alonsoa, Alyssum, Anchusa, Anemone, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Artemisia, Aubrietia, Bartonina, Beet (ornamental), Brachycome, Calafia, Calampelis, Calandrinia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Centaurea, Centranthus, Cerinthe, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Clarkia, Clinanthus, Collinsia, Columbine, Convolvulus, minor, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Cosmidium, Cowslip, Cyclamen, Cynoglossum, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis (Foxgloves), Dimorphotheca, Dolichos, Echeveria, Edelweiss, Erysimum, Eschscholtzia, Eupatorium, Forget-me-not, Gallardia, Gaura, Gentiana, Gilia, Godetia, Grasses (ornamental), Gypsophila, Hedysarum, Helichrysum, Heliotrope, Helipetrum, Hesperis, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Honesty, Iberis, Jacobaea, Kaulfussia, Kennedya, Lantana, Larkspur, Lathyrus, Lavatera, Lavender, Layia, Leptosiphon, Leptosyne,

Linaria, Linum, Loasa, Lobelia, Lotus, Lunaria, Lupinus, Lychnis, Malope, Malva, Matricaria, Mathiola, Mesembryanthemum, Mignonette, Mimulus, Musk, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesis, Nemophila, Nigella, Nolana, Nycteria, Oenothera, Oxalis, Oxyura, Palafoxia, Pansy, Pentstemon, Phacelia, Phlox, Picotee, Pinks, Platystemon, Polyanthus, Poppy, Potentilla, Primrose, Primula, Pyrethrum, Rhodanthus, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Sanvitalia, Saponaria, Scabious, Schizanthus, Schizopetalon, Senecio, Silene, Solanum, Sphegogyne, Statice, Ten-week Stocks, Sturt's Pea, Sweet Peas, Winter-flowering Sweet Peas, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Trachymene, Tridax, Tropaeolum, Venidium, Venus' Looking Glass, Verbena, Veronica, Violet, Virginian Stock, Viscaria, Wallflower, Whitlavia; also Canterbury Bells, Petunias, Stocks, &c. **HARDY BIENNIALS** and **PERENNIALS** may also be sown now. Sow Pine seeds. Transplant Polyanthus, Primroses, Violets; thin buds of Dahlias and Roses to obtain finer flowers. Give liquid manure to Dahlias, Roses, &c. Bougainvilleas may still be planted. Shrubs, Trees, and Climbers in pots may be planted to advantage where water is available, shading each plant by placing a branch of almost any tree alongside till established. Put in Rose Cuttings, Carnations, Fuchsias, Marguerite Daisies, Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Trim Hedges.

Plant **BULBS**, such as Anemones, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Iris, Ixias, Jonquils, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus (Turban, Persian, and French), Snowflakes, Sparaxis, Tulips, &c.

FARM.—Sow Cape Barley, Kohl Rabi, Lucerne, Mustard, Rape, Rye, Tares (or Vetches), Trifolium incarnatum, Trifolium subterraneum, Grasses, Paspalum, Phalaris, Rhodes Grass, Grass Seeds for Permanent Pastures. Thousand-headed Kale, Jersey Tree Kale, Chou Moellier. Wheat and Oats for Hay.

JUNE.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow American Cress, Asparagus, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Nasturtiums, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Radish, Rape, Red Beet, Sea Kale, Silver Beet, Spinach, and Swedes; Broad Beans, Peas for late crop. Plant out Artichokes, Asparagus Roots, Brocoli, Cabbage, Cardoon, Cauliflower, Chives, Endive, Garlic, Herbs, Horse Radish, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Potato Onions, Rhubarb, Sea Kale, Shallots, Tarragon, Tree Onions, &c. Prepare Mushroom beds. Sow early Tomatoes on heat. Force Rhubarb.

Plant Fruit Trees, Strawberries; also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, &c.

Prune Vines, Deciduous Fruit Trees, Roses, Hardy Shrubs, &c. Spray all Deciduous Fruit Trees with Bordeaux Mixture or Ammoniacal Carbonate of Copper Solution, weather permitting.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Abronia, Acroclinium, Adonis, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Alyssum, Anchusa, Annual Chrysanthemum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Carnation, Centaurea, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Stock, Sweet Peas.

Plant out Seedling Annuals and Perennials. Hardy Annuals may still be sown. Lift Dahlia Tubers and Tuberose, store in a cool dry place. Plant Gladiolus, Anemones, and Ranunculus, for succession.

FARM.—Sow Cape Barley, Carrots, Chevalier Barley, Drumhead Cabbage, Flax, Kohl Rabi, Lupins, Mustard, Oats, Parsnips, Peas, Rape, Rye, Sainfoin, Scotch Barley, Sourrey, Tares, and Barley, Thousand-headed Cabbage, Chou Moellier, Wheat.

Plant Forest Trees, Wattle Seeds.

JULY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow American Cress, Carrot, Cress, Endive, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Rape, Silver Beet, Silverskin Onions (for pickling), Spinach, Turnip, Swede, and, on heat, Capsicum, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Vegetable Marrow, N.Z. Spinach, Rosella, and Tomato (early sorts); also Tobacco. Plant out Artichokes, Asparagus Roots, Brocoli, Cardoon, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Rhubarb, Sea Kale, &c.; Peas and Broad Beans

for late crop; Cabbage, Cauliflowers (late varieties). Plant Potatoes for late crop. Force Rhubarb and Sea Kale. Stake tall Peas. Top Broad Beans. Make hotbed, with portable frame over, for Tomatoes, &c., beginning of month. Sow Wattle Seeds (soak in hot water before sowing). Dress Asparagus beds with a little Kainit, and lightly fork in the top dressing.

Plant Fruit Trees, also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Trees, Climbers, &c. Finish pruning Fruit Trees and Vines. Prune Roses. Prepare for grafting Fruit Trees, &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Make early sowings of Half-Hardy Annuals on heat. Sow Begonias and Phlox. Plant Gladioli, Delphiniums, and Chrysanthemums.

FARM.—Sow Carrots, Chicory, Drumhead Cabbage, Flax, Kohl Rabi, Mangold, Parsnips, Peas, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Thousand-headed Kale, Turnips, and Wattle Seeds; also Alsike Clover, Bokhara Clover, Burnet, Cocksfoot, Cow Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Festuca (various), French Honeysuckle, Lentils, Lucerne, Lupins, Meadow Foxtail, Mustard, Piptatherum, Poa pratensis, Prairie Grass, Rape, Red Clover, Timothy, White Clover, Yorkshire Fag, and other Grasses.

AUGUST.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow French and Runner Beans in sheltered situations; Beet, Broccoli, Carrot, Cress, Herbs (various), Lettuce, Mustard, Orach, Parsley, Peas (early sorts), Radish, Rape, Silverskin Onions (for pickling), Spinach, Sugar Corn (in shelter), Turnip. In frames sow Cape Gooseberry, Caper, Capsicum, Chillies, Cucumber, Egg Plant, N.Z. Spinach, Okra, Pumpkin, Rosella, Sweet Melon, Tomato, Trombone, Vegetable Marrow, and Water Melon.

Plant Potatoes for late crop. Plant Herbs, blanch Sea Kale. Asparagus Roots may still be planted in late districts. Plant Lettuce, Onions.

Plant Orange and Lemon Trees, also Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Asters, Balsam, Begonia, Calendula, Capsicum, Petunia, Phlox. Half-hardy Annuals may be sown in frames or sheltered situations. Sow Fern Spores as directions under "Ferns."

Sow Eucalyptus (Gum) Seeds, Tree, Shrub, and Climber Seeds.

Plant Cannas, Verbenas, Tuberoses, Chrysanthemums, Pentstemons, Gladioli for late flowering. Cut back Geraniums out of doors. Graft Fruit Trees, &c., early in month, using "Grafting Wax."

FARM.—Sow Buckwheat (end of month), Carrots, Lentils, Lupins, Mangold, Mustard, Rape, Sainfoin, Spurrey, Sugar Beet, Tobacco (in frame), Wattle Seed, Grasses, Clover, Maize, Cow Peas.

SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER.

Sow Asparagus Beans, French and Runner Beans, China Beans, Lima Beans, Scarlet Runners, Broccoli, Cape Gooseberry, Caper, Capsicum, Chillies, Chinese Cabbage, Choko, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plants, Gourds, Mustard, Water Melon, Sweet Melon, Pie Melon, Okra, Orach, Parsley, Pumpkin, Radish, Rape, Spinach, N.Z. Spinach, Squash, Sugar Corn, Tomato, Trombone, Vegetable Marrow. Top Broad Beans. Stake all Peas. Blanch Sea Kale. Plant Herbs, Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes. Plant out Cucumber, Melon, and Tomato Plants (raised in heat, and protect from frost at night). Mulch Asparagus, Rhubarb, Sea Kale.

Lay down Lawns and Grass Plots. Trim Hedges. Prune hard back Double-flowering Peaches as soon as past their best.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Ageratum, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Arnebia, Aster, Aubrietia, Balsam, Begonia, Browallia, Calamagrostis, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Canna, Capsicum (ornamental), Carnation, Celosia, Centaurea Imperialis, Clintonia, Clitoria, Cobaea, Cockscorn, Coleus, Commelina, Convolvulus major, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cucumis, Cuphea, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Datura, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dolichos, Euphorbia, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Gazania, Globe Amaranth, Gentiana, Geum, Gloxinia, Gomphrena, Gourds, Helianthus, Heliotrope,

Hollyhock, Humulus, Hunnemannia, Hyacinthus, Ipomaea, Ipomopsis, Kennedy, Lunaria, Lychnis, Marigold, Martynia, Matricaria, Maurandya, Mignonette, Mimosa, Mina lobata, Mirabilis, Mormordica, Moonflower, Nicotiana, Nierembergia, Perilla, Petunias, Phaseolus, Phlox, Physianthus, Picotee, Pink, Primrose, Portulaca, Pyrethrum, Ricinus, Rivina, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabious, Solanum, Sturt's Pea, Sunflower, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Tacsonia, Tagetes, Torenia, Tritoma, Verbena, Vinca, Violets, Wallflower, Wigandia, Xeranthemum, Zea, Zinnia.

Plant Chrysanthemums, Hyacinthus candicans, Lilius, Tigridias, Tuberoses, Iresines, Pelargoniums.

FARM.—Sow Amber Cane, Sugar Beet, Bokhara Clover, Buckwheat, Bromus inermis, Cabbage (Drumhead), Carob, Castor Oil, Chicory, Cobbett's Corn, Cow Peas, Couch Grass, Dhoura, Evening Primrose, Hungarian Grass, Johnson Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Jersey Tree Kale, Thousand-headed Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lucerne, Maize, Chou Moellier, Mangold (of all kinds), Millets (various), Pie Melon, Mustard, Panicum, Pearl Millet, Planter's Friend, Pumpkin, Rape, Reana luxurians, Rib Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Sorghum of all kinds, Soy Beans, Sunflower, Tagasaste. In the Hills.—Sow Cow Grass, Clover (white and red), Alsike Clover, Cocksfoot, Fescue (various), Poa pratensis, Prairie Grass, Rib Grass, Rye Grass, Trefoil, Paspalum, Rhodes Grass. Sow Carob, Eucalyptus (all sorts), Pines, Sugar Gum, and other Tree Seeds, African Box Thorn (for Hedges), Wattle Seeds. Make Silos. Spray Fruit Trees.

OCTOBER.—Gum Trees may be topped.

SWIFT'S ARSENATE OF LEAD for Codlin Moth, Caterpillars, Curculio, and all leaf-eating Insects. Gishurst Compound for Peach Aphid, Scale, Thrip, Red Spider.

NOVEMBER.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow French and Runner Beans, Cress, Cucumber, Mustard, and Radish; Celery for early plants; N.Z. Spinach, Onions (for salad), Rape, Silver Beet, Spinach, and Vegetable Marrow for succession. Mulch crops of Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, &c., and water frequently during dry weather. Plant Sweet Potatoes.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Canna. Make late sowings of the Half-Hardy Annuals recommended for September and October; also Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Primulas, Beauty Stocks, &c., may be sown now for early flowering. Plant out Seedlings of Summer Annuals.

Plant Dahlias, Tigridias, Tuberoses, Bougainvilleas, Hibiscus, Bouvardias, Passion Fruit, Mina lobata, Alternantheras, Iresine, and other Bedding Plants. Cut back Chrysanthemums and put Cuttings in if required. Bud Fruit Trees, Roses, &c. Cut back Shrubs as soon as they have done flowering. Continue to take up Bulbs as their foliage dies, and supply their places with Annuals or other Plants. Carnations may be layered. Keep Climbers neatly trained up. Allow no weeds to be seen.

FARM and ORCHARD.—Sow few Pie Melons, Pumpkins, Sorghum (if not already sown), Paspalum, Rhodes Grass. Make Silage. Spray Fruit Trees for Scab, &c., and refer to index for remedies for other pests.

DECEMBER.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow French and Runner Beans, Celery (white and red), Cress, Cucumber, Mustard, N.Z. Spinach, Radish, Rape, Round Spinach, Silver Beet; also a little Cabbage and Cauliflower for early planting.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Canna; also Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Primulas, &c., may be sown now for early flowering. Plant out Seedlings of Summer Annuals. Prick off Primula and Cineraria Seedlings. Plant Dahlias. Keep the soil loosened after heavy watering or rains. Regularly remove decayed flowers of such plants as throw up a succession. The bandages round buds or late grafts will by this time require loosening and re-tying if they are not firmly united. Examine Bulbs (lifted), and see they are not damp or they will soon become mouldy and injured. Destroy caterpillars by using Swift's Arsenate of Lead.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

6d. per packet, except where otherwise priced.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

Tubers about 3d lb. Obtainable May to August.

Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows. The ground should be deeply dug or trenched, and manured previous to planting; earth up.



Jerusalem Artichoke.



Globe Artichoke.

Globe Artichoke

Sow in April or May, in drills, 18 inches apart, in light, rich, deep soil, and plant out in rows 6 feet apart each way.

Green Globe.

Asparagus.

Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

Sow in May, June, or July, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches, and keep free from weeds. The best soil is a light, rich, sandy loam, well mixed with rotten manure; trenched 2 feet deep; put plenty of manure in the bottom. Beds 5 feet wide, with a 2-foot path between each; each bed contains 2 rows.

Planting Out.—When 1 or 2 years old, plant out in June, July, or August, in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Spread the roots out carefully, and let the crown be 2 inches below the surface. Keep the beds free from weeds.

In Winter cut down the dry stems and dress the beds with salt or Kainit (half a pound to a square yard) and well rotten manure, lightly forking the soil, taking care not to tread on the bed much. In Summer water occasionally. No heads should be cut the first year.

Conover's Colossal, popular, large, and good. The Palmetto, larger, earlier, more regular in size, and more prolific than any other.

Asparagus Pea.

(Lotus tetragonolobus). 6d. pkt.

Winged Pea, flowers fine, slightly brown-red, pods square with membranous wings at the angles, 2½ to 3 inches long and fleshy when young. The pods when young and tender are eaten like French Beans. Sow in March, April, May; grow like French Beans.

Asparagus Bean.

Yard-long or Snake Bean, 6d. pkt.

Remarkably long, slender, light green pods, used as French Beans; grow about 6 feet high; require sticks.

Cossack Bean.

Tongan or Madagascar Bean

A valuable vegetable for use in the latter part of the Summer. The pods are cooked as French Beans. It makes a splendid climber, lasting more than one season; very prolific; highly esteemed.

French Beans—Dwarf Kidney.

6d. pkt. Postage, 6d. per lb. extra.

Sow 1 quart to 100 feet, 1 bushel per acre.

Price per bushel on application.

Sow in August, September, or October, and at intervals during the Summer in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches in the rows, covering the seed 1½ inches deep. Previously to sowing the ground should have well-rotten manure trenched in. They do best in light, rich soil, require plenty of water during the hot weather, and should be mulched between the rows.



Giant Improved Emperor William Bean

Bountiful, very early, stringless, perfectly tender, enormous cropper, delicious flavour. 6d. Canadian Glory, stringless, very early, immense cropper. 6d. pkt.

Canadian Wonder, very long pods, most abundant bearer; fine for exhibition.

Dwarf White Caseknife, a favourite variety. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Giant Improved Emperor William, tender, broad pods, 10 inches long. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

French Beans (continued).

Pale Dun, early, free cropper.

Perfect Bush, one of the most prolific of all the French Beans, very early, of good flavour, firm, and fleshy.

Wax Pod or Butter Bean. "Startler," large, rich, golden yellow pods, stringless; fine flavour, very prolific.

Beans, Runner.

Postage, 6d. per lb. extra. Sow 1 pint to 80 feet.

Plant in August, September, and October, and at intervals during the Summer, 2 inches deep, in rows 4 feet apart and 9 inches in the rows, in light soil with well-rotten manure trenched in. They require plenty of water during the hot weather, and should be mulched between the rows. Stakes should be provided for them. Phenomenal. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Kentucky Wonder Improved, a marvel of productiveness, large, thick, stringless pods, meaty, tender, delicious. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Everbearing Stringless, pods thick, fleshy, and stringless; stands hot weather well; heavy cropper. 6d. pkt.

Butter, white, a favourite variety. 6d. and 1s.

Epicure, extremely prolific, long bearer. 6d.

Scarlet Runner, well known scarlet flowers. 6d.

White Caseknife, very prolific. 6d. pkt.

Phenomenal.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Zebra Caseknife, striped seed, long podded, very productive. 6d. pkt.

General McCay (Count Zeppelin). This splendid Bean is very productive, and produces long handsome pods of delicious flavour. 1s. pkt.

Lima Beans.

The seeds, both green and ripe, are highly esteemed in America for cooking.

Burpee's Improved Bush, very large beans.

Henderson's Bush, early, very productive.

Giant Podded, tall.

Challenger Runner, the best of the tall growing varieties.

Broad Beans.

Postage, 6d. per lb. extra. Sow 1 quart to 80 feet of drill. Price per bushel on application.

Sow in April, May, June, 2 inches deep, in rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches in the rows. Earth up carefully and keep free from weeds; when in full flower pinch off top.

Broad Windsor, large, broad pods; very prolific.

Early Long Pod, very prolific and early; one of the best.

Mammoth Long Pod, enormous pods 16 to 20 inches. 1s. pkt.

New Green Giant, enormous pods, containing 6 or 7 beans in each, of excellent quality and delicious flavour. 1s. pkt.



Turnip Beet.

Beet, Turnip Rooted.

1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet; 5 lbs. to 6 lbs. to acre.

Crimson Globe, handsome. 6d. pkt.

Eclipse, smooth dark crimson roots.

Egyptian Turnip, rich crimson flesh; fine quality, the earliest of all; will do well in shallow soil.

Olive-shaped (see Novelties).

Red Beet.

Dell's Beet.

Sow in March, April, May, June, in light, rich deep soil, in rows 18 in. apart and 3 in. in the rows. The ground should have been some time previously trenched 18 in. deep, made fine, and well-rotten manure put in about a foot below the surface. When the plants come up thin out to 9 inches apart, and keep free from weeds.

Covent Garden Market, fine rich colour.

Dell's Selected very handsome, medium sized, deep red, excellent flavour, one of the very best.

Silver Beet.

Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet.

An excellent Summer vegetable, very hardy. The leaves are used as a substitute for Spinach.

Sow the seed in light rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to a foot in the rows. Keep the ground clean, and give plenty of water in dry weather. The mid-ribs and stalks are also used as a substitute for Sea Kale.

"Giant Lucullus," finest quality, large, broad, white ribs with finely curled leaves. 6d. pkt.

Giant Seakale, white, excellent. 6d. pkt.

White Curled Silver. 6d. pkt.



Silver Beet.

Borecole, or Kale.

1s. oz. Sow 1 oz. to 150 feet.

Make early sowings in January, and continue

Borecole, or Kale (continued).

in succession till June. The directions for sowing and transplanting are the same as for Cabbage, the plants should stand 2 feet apart each way.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, finely curled.

Jersey Tree Kale.

Tall Green Curled, Scotch, very productive.

Thousand Headed Kale, exceedingly hardy.

Chou Moellier (marrow stem). When cut young makes a very palatable vegetable.

Brocoli.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants.

Sow in January and February, and again in August and September, in the same manner as recommended for Cauliflower, and plant out in rows 2 or 3 feet apart each way. The ground should be kept perfectly clean by hoeing, and the loose surface drawn round the stem of each plant.

Adams' Early White, an excellent early.

Penzance (Cornish seed), early; fine white compact heads.

Veitch's Self-protecting Autumn, excellent heads beautifully white, firm, and compact.

Brussels Sprouts.

6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz. Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants.

Sow in January, and continue in succession till June. Cultivation same as far Kale. As the side leaves begin to fade they should be gradually removed, commencing at the lowest.

Covent Garden.

London Market, selected, largely grown for Covent Garden Market.

Chinese Cabbage.

Improved Heading Chinese Cabbage, vigorous and rapid, large light green leaves of mild, delicate flavour, much esteemed.

Savoy Cabbage.

Drumhead, largest variety, good for general crop.

Dwarf Green Curled, excellent, distinct.

"Challenge" Midget.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Cabbage.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants; 1/4-lb. to transplant for Acre.

Sow in succession from January to June, in beds of nicely prepared light soil, and transplant to good rich soil which has been well trenched and well manured, in rows 18 inches apart, and a foot in the rows, for the small sorts, such as Early York; and in rows 2 feet apart each way for the medium sized sorts, such as Enfield Market, Daniels' Defiance, &c.; while for Drumhead and other large sorts the plants should stand 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart each way. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows; an occasional watering with liquid manure is a great advantage.

Hackett's Adelaide Market. This fine variety grows 8 to 12 lb. in weight, the heart is firm and solid, and does not readily run to seed. The leaves are green and tender, and do not become leathery.

Brunswick, large, white, flat, short stemmed.

Burpee's All Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbage, with fine solid heads uniform in size and shape, compact and tender. 6d. pkt.

Daniel's Defiance, early dwarf, compact. Will grow to the weight of 10 lbs.

Drumhead, very large, hardy, late.

Extra Early Express. "The earliest of all," few outside leaves, may be planted very close; yields large crops. 6d. pkt.

Early Spring Cabbage, extra early, round, flat-headed, uniform size, remarkably solid, fine flavour. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Early York, very early, small, excellent quality.

Enfield Market, fine, large, early, short stemmed;

"Enkhuizen's Glory," fine, large, early white, solid heads, particularly attractive for market. Highly recommended where an early large sort is desired. 6d. pkt.

Henderson's Succession, handsome, large, and a sure header; the best large Cabbage for early or late use. 6d. pkt.

Improved St. John's Day, large heads, solid and tender, fine for Summer use.

London Market, early, large, much esteemed variety.

Sugarloaf, a good old variety, very early.

Surehead, large round flattened heads. The raisers say: "It is all head, and always sure to head."



Chinese Cabbage.

Red Cabbage.

Red Drumhead, fine colour, large, very solid hearts for pickling. 1s. oz.

Zenith, a great improvement. It makes very solid, extra thin-ribbed heads of medium size of an exceedingly dark red colour, and few loose leaves. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Caper of Commerce.

(Capparis Spinosa), 6d. pkt.

The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Caper of Commerce. Sow in August, and plant out when strong enough.

Cape Gooseberry.

The fruit is valued for dessert and for preserves. It is very productive.

Sow in heat in August, and plant out in September or October, in rows 3 feet apart each way, or sow in the open in September or October. The plants fruit best when given a little support. Culture—Same as for Tomato.

Carrot, 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

For early crop sow in March, and for main crop sow in April, May, and June, in drills 18 inches apart for the long varieties, and a foot apart for the short varieties. The best soil for the Carrot is a moderately rich, light and deep sandy loam, which has been manured for the previous crop.

When the plants are fit, thin out to 6 inches and 4 inches apart respectively. Keep free from weeds.

Altringham, fine, long, scarlet, large, good flavour; very productive.

Chantenay, early, roots about 6 inches long, bright scarlet, fine flavour.

Challenge Short Horn.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Earliest Short French. Very early, short, scarlet, fine flavour.

Early Short Horn, of superior flavour, very early, suitable for shallow soils.

Carrot (continued).

Early Scarlet Nantes, early half-long, fine scarlet colour, large, stump-rooted; very productive.



Selected Short Horn Carrot.

Hackett's Selected Intermediate. A superior medium sized variety. The best for general use. 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Selected Scarlet Short Horn. This excellent variety is very early, short, scarlet, and blunt pointed. 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Selected Stump-rooted Horn. A very fine strain of medium length, fine scarlet colour, and of the finest quality. 6d. pkt.

James' Intermediate, a well-known sort.

Long Red, fine, large; sometimes used for colouring butter.

Long White Belgian, for cattle. A very heavy cropper, keeps well; considered very nutritious.

Sinclair's Champion Carrot. See "Roots for Fodder."

St. Valery, or **New Intermediate**, very fine, large, and handsome, very straight, very smooth, bright red, 10 to 12 inches long, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 6d. pkt.

Capsicum, or Pepper.

Sow in August, September, and October. When the plants are about 3 inches high plant out in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, in good rich soil.

Long Red, most extensively grown.

Large Bell or **Bullocks Heart**, large, very early, and mild.

Improved Bull-Nose, early, mild, thick, and fleshy, highly esteemed for pickling.

Long Cayenne, narrow, very hot.

Chili (or **Chillies**), small, bright scarlet, favourite kind.

Mammoth Golden Queen, very large, bright golden yellow, 6 to 8 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick; handsome, mild flavour.

Spanish Mammoth (Large Sweet Spanish), very sweet, 6 inches long, 2 inches thick, handsome.

Cauliflower.

6d. and 1s. pkt. Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants.

Sow during January, February, March, and April. Sow thinly in beds of nicely prepared light soil, and transplant in good rich soil which has been trenched and well manured, in rows 2½ feet apart each way. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows, and give them an occasional watering with liquid manure. In trans-

planting care must be taken that the plants do not get a check, or they will not produce fine heads.

All the Year Round, an improved early variety with pure white heads, matures quickly, and may be sown at any time of the year. 1s. pkt.

Early Snowball, extremely early sort, dwarf and compact, with large snow-white heads. 1s. pkt.

Excelsior, extremely early, forming the heads in four months, of dwarf habit, enormous white solid heads of the finest flavour, and keep extremely well. The Cauliflower for market gardeners. 1s. pkt.

Primus, the first of the giant Cauliflowers to mature its enormous heads. Of vigorous growth, the dark green foliage is strong and curled. The heads are of pure white, stone-hard, and of excellent flavour. Extremely early. 1s. pkt.

Best of All.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Early Green Leaf, fine early blight-proof, bright green shiny leaves. Favourite sort for market, where it realizes high prices, particularly when blight is prevalent on the other kinds. 1s. pkt.

Reliance, a sure heading variety, heads large and firm, stands the heat well, one of the easiest grown kinds. 1s. pkt.

Early London, very early, dwarf, large compact heads.

Earliest Italian Giant, very early, large white solid heads.

Eclipse, very large white heads, of excellent quality, said to stand dry weather.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. This distinct and most valuable Cauliflower still maintains its high reputation.

Large Asiatic, large, highly esteemed, main crop.

Late "Metropole", enormous size, excellent shape, distinguished by great tenderness and most delicate flavour. The pure white heads attain a diameter of 10 inches, and weigh up to 12 lb. 1s. pkt.

Prizetaker, very fine, late variety for market.

Celery.

Sow 1 oz. for 2,000 Plants. 1 lb. for sufficient plants for 1 acre.

Sow in November, and at intervals during December, January, February, and March, in a box or bed of nicely prepared fine soil; cover very lightly. When the plants are about 2 ins. high prick out in rows 3 inches apart each way into prepared beds, there to remain 4 or 5 weeks before being planted into trenches. They must be shaded during the heat of the day, and well watered.

Golden, Self Blanching. This is said to be surpassed by no other variety, the ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.

Sandringham (Dwarf), very solid, crisp variety, fine flavoured.

White Plume, the stalk and parts of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that once earthing up is sufficient to blanch it. It is crisp, solid, and fine flavoured. 6d. pkt.

Cole's Crystal, very crisp, fine flavoured.

CELERY—RED OR PINK.

Covent Garden Red, crisp and solid, fine flavour.

We supply Celery Plants during the season; usually from January to July; these are ready to be planted out at once. Celery Plants, in bunches, 9d. bundle.

Celery Seed for Soup, 6d. pkt.; 8d. oz.

Celery Seed for Rheumatism, 6d. pkt. Use a teaspoonful to a cup of boiling water.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

A most delicious vegetable. The roots of this excellent vegetable are eaten either raw or boiled.

Prague Giant, very large and smooth, almost round.

Moss Curled Chervil.

6d. pkt. With beautifully curled leaves.

Chives, Roots, 6d. and 1s. clump.

Choko, 9d. each.

Any good soil in a warm situation will do, for the Choko vine is a vigorous climber, and a very prolific bearer. It is best to place the seed horizontal, allowing the new shoot to come straight out of the ground. Anyone who wishes to shade a back verandah should use this vegetable, as the foliage is by no means ugly.

Sweet Corn, or Sugar Corn.

6d. pkt. Postage, 6d. lb. extra. Sow 1 quart to 200 yards; 8 to 10 quarts to an acre.

Sow in August, September, or October, in highly manured soil, in rows 3 feet apart and a foot in the rows. Mulch with manure and water well.

Country Gentleman, the finest for the private table. The quality is delicious; sweetest and most tender.

Early Metropolitan, the best, largest, and sweetest of the early sorts.

Golden Bantam.

Hackett's Superb. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Pop Corn. Curled Cress.

Sow 1 oz. to 3 square yards.

Sow thickly in light rich soil in drills half an inch deep and 8 inches apart.

Extra Fine Curled, for salads and garnishing.

Cress—American or Land.

The leaves are used as a substitute for Water Cress, which it resembles. Sow thinly in light rich soil in March, April, May, and June, in shallow drills a foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cress—Water.

This well-known salad is considered to possess anti-scorbutic properties. Raise the seed in a moist and shady place, and transplant in rows in shallow water.

Cucumber.

Sow 1 oz. for 50 holes. 2 or 3 lbs. in holes per acre.

Sow in succession from August to December, but the very long sorts should not be sown later than October. Take out holes 18 inches deep and 3 feet in diameter, at intervals of 6 to 8 feet apart; put a layer of 12 inches of rotten manure in each, and fill up with good soil, sow 6 to 8 seeds in each, the seeds being 9 inches apart; and when the plants are up and show the rough leaf, thin out to 3 plants. When the plants begin to make runners, mulch with long manure, and keep well watered; pinch back the runners when they get about 3 or 4 feet long.

African Horned, turns dark orange when ripe.

Apple-shaped, short, round, smooth, very early.

Cool and Crisp, extra early, exceedingly prolific; bears the whole Summer.

Davis Perfect, long even fruit of fine form, with an intensely dark green skin.

Duke of Edinburgh (Daniels'), a beautiful white-spined variety, very long and prolific; the average length is from 30 to 35 inches. 1s. pkt.

White Spine, nearly cylindrical, slightly pointed lines at blossom end; retain their dark green colour and crisp freshness longer after picking ends, smooth; deep rich colour, with white than any other variety. 6d. pkt.

Gherkins, small green, best for pickling. size, with smooth light green skin. Crisp and of mild flavour. 6d. pkt.

Giant White, splendid, smooth, 20 inches long. The finest white Cucumber.

Grecian, excellent, very prolific, fine flavour; smooth, green, 12 inches long.

Henderson's White Spine, extra early. Raiser's description—"Healthy, prolific, handsome, finest for slicing."

Japanese Climbing, excellent, very productive, delicious flavour; does not become bitter or suffer from mildew.

Long Green, long, straight, smooth, solid; very productive.

Long Prickly, a very useful variety of fine flavour, very hardy, prolific.

Rollisson's Telegraph, handsome, very long, green, 15 to 24 inches, fine flavour, extremely productive, one of the best.

Short French Green, early, good for pickling.

Short Prickly.

Stockwood, good, very productive; 12 to 18 in. long.

West India Gherkin, small for pickling.

N.B.—The choice extra long varieties of Cucumber produce very little seed.

Culinary Herbs.

Anise, the leaves are used for garnishing and seasoning; the seed is used in pickling Cucumbers.

Basil, Sweet, the leaves and tops of the shoots are used for seasoning.

Dill, used in soup, sauces, and pickles, especially Cucumbers; also in medicine.

Marjoram, Sweet, used for seasoning, &c.

Mint, 6d. pkt.

Sage (Salvia officinalis), used for seasoning.

Savory, Summer, for seasoning, the leaves are larger and have a more agreeable fragrance than the Winter Savory.

Savory, Winter, also used for seasoning. 6d. pkt.

Thyme, used for seasoning; makes a good edging.

Tarragon Plants, 1s. each.

Peppermint, 6d. pkt.

Pennyroyal, 6d. pkt.

Egg Plant, or Brinjal.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,000 Plants.

Sow in August or September, in pans, in a frame, and plant out when large enough in good



Long Purple Egg Plant.

Egg Plant, or Brinjal (continued)

rich soil, in rows 4 feet apart each way; mulch round the roots, and keep well watered.

Long Purple, size of a large pear; one of the best.

New York Spineless Giant, entirely spineless, purple.

Endive, 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. for 100 feet.

Sow in March, April, and May, like Lettuce. Requires blanching, which is done by covering them with boxes when the plants are nearly full grown; blanching generally takes about a fortnight.

White Curled, good quality; should be cut young.

Batavian, broad-leaved, fine quality.

Horse Radish.

Plant the small roots in good, deep moist soil, which has been deeply dug and well manured, in trenches 2 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows. Keep free from weeds, and water during dry weather. The root grated or scraped is used as a condiment like mustard.

Kohl Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Sow 1 oz. for 150 feet.

Sow in beds as Cabbage, from January to June; plant out in good rich soil which has been trenched and well manured, in rows 18 inches apart and a foot in the rows. Cut when the swelling is from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds. An occasional watering with liquid manure is a great advantage.

Early Green. **Large Purple**. **Large Green**, large, late.

Lettuce.

Sow 1 oz. for 2,000 Plants; 4 lbs. to acre.

Sow in bed in March, April, May, or June, and when 3 or 4 inches high plant out in good rich soil, which has been trenched and well manured, in rows a foot apart each way; keep the soil well stirred between the rows.

Cabbage Varieties.

All the Year Round, round, compact, beautifully white, very solid and crisp. 6d. pkt.

Brown Genoa, best for salad, large firm heads, crisp, fine quality. 6d. pkt.

Continuity, brownish, of excellent quality, when cut open the colour is rich creamy-white. Stands hot and dry weather. Large, compact, close heart, always tender and crisp. 6d. pkt.



New York Lettuce.

Lettuce (continued)

Drumhead or Malta, one of the best for general use, large, crisp, and compact.

Iceberg, handsome, solid, crisp, tender. 6d. pkt.

Immensity, a gigantic Lettuce, with an enormous solid head, slow to run to seed, maintaining its crispness and sweetness. 6d. pkt.

Neapolitan, excellent, large, crisp, and early.

New York, of unusual size and solidity, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour; often grows 15 inches in diameter. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Cos Lettuce.

Should be bound up with some soft material about a fortnight before cutting.

Bath or Brown Cos, one of the best.

Trianon, excels in quality, tenderness, and crispness.

White Paris Cos, large, compact, very thick and crisp, one of the best; often weighs 6 lbs. Hearts without tying.



White Paris Cos Lettuce.

Garlic, about 6d. lb.

Plant the bulbs in Winter, in rows a foot apart, in light rich soil, and keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

Leek.

6d. pkt.; 1s. oz. Sow 1 oz. for 100 feet of drill.

Sow in April, May, June, in good rich soil, in very shallow drills 6 inches apart; thin out, when the plants are 6 inches high plant in trenches from 4 to 6 inches deep, prepared as for Celery, in rows 18 inches apart and 9 inches in the rows. Earth up as they grow.

Giant Carentan, very fine, extra large. 6d. pkt.

London Flag, very early, of quick growth, large.

Musselburgh, large and good.

Sweet or Rock Melon.

Sow 1 oz. for 60 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow in August, September, or October. Take out holes 18 inches deep, and 3 feet in diameter, 6 to 8 feet apart, put a layer of 12 inches of rotten manure in each, and fill up with good soil. Sow 6 or 8 seeds in each of these, the seeds being 9 inches apart, and when the plants are up and show the rough leaf, thin out to 3 plants. When the plants begin to make runners mulch with long manure, keep well watered.

Banana, long, slender, with salmon flesh, exquisite flavour.

Banquet, medium size, round, flattened, beautifully netted, flesh dark rich salmon, sweet and melting.

Early Hackensack, said to be "the best as well as the earliest of all the netted Melons." The skin is green and thickly netted, flesh green, delicious flavour; 4 to 10 lbs. each. 6d. pkt.

Sweet Melon (continued)

- Emerald Gem**, very early and prolific, small, deep, emerald green skin, thick flesh, suffused salmon flesh, rich delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.
- Long Island Beauty**, large, handsome, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted, early; fine quality.
- Montreal Nutmeg**, nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, densely netted green skin, very large uniform size, from 15 to 20 lbs. The flesh is green, remarkably thick, and of good flavour. 6d. pkt.
- Paul Rose**, or **Petoskey**, of uniform size, regular, nearly round, ribbed and heavily netted, light green when ripe; flesh thick and firm, rich deep orange, delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.
- Rocky Ford**, unsurpassed in luscious flavour, ideal for dessert, exceedingly prolific, skin rich, greenish gold, attractively netted, flesh green, very deep, ripening to the rind, very sweet and luscious. 6d. pkt.
- The **"Spicy" Canteloupe**, wonderfully prolific and entirely distinct. 1s. pkt.
- "The Strawberry,"** early, flesh deep orange, thin skin, oval. 1s. pkt.

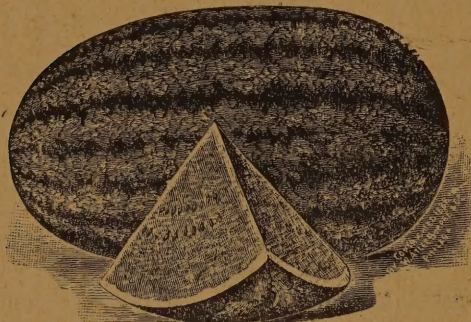
Water Melon.

6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. for 30 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture same as Sweet Melon, but they should be planted 3 or 4 feet further apart. They thrive best on new land.

N.B.—Our Melon Seeds are specially saved, every care being taken to prevent inoculation. **Cannonball**, round, nearly white, flesh crimson. **Cole's Early**, the earliest, beautiful bright red, crisp and luscious. 6d. pkt. **Cuban Queen**, beautifully striped skin, bright red, solid, luscious, and delicious flavour.



Cuban Queen.

- Fordhook Early**, extra early, large, fine quality.
- Halbert Honey**, oblong, 18 inches long, dark glossy green, beautiful crimson luscious flesh.
- Iceberg**, large thick oval, dark green striped.
- Ice Cream (Peerless)**, early, very prolific, medium size, solid red flesh, crisp and delicious.
- Kleckley Sweets**, oblong, dark green, bright scarlet, crisp, sugary, and melting.
- Kolb's Gem**, dark green, delicately marbled, slightly oval, large and uniform, 25 to 50 lbs., tender, melting, and of excellent quality.
- McIver Sugar**, handsome oblong, superior quality, soft pale pink.
- Rattlesnake (Gypsy)**, oblong, light green, beautifully striped, deep scarlet, solid, and deliciously sweet.
- "Sugar Stick,"** handsome, 20 to 25 inches long, by 10 to 14 inches in diameter. Light green mottled skin, bright red flesh, solid, very fine flavour.
- The **Volga**, globular, light colour, small size, very productive, solid bright crimson flesh, unsurpassed quality. 6d. pkt.

Pie or Preserving Melon.

6d. pkt.; 6d. oz. 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture same as Water Melon. Very hardy.

The Melons keep a long time. The flesh when stewed and made into pies is an excellent substitute for apples.

Hackett's Selected, round green, the best for preserving. Makes excellent jam, &c. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Citron or Cider Melon (Red-seeded).

Mushroom Spawn.

(*Agaricus campestris*.)

Superior Milltrack, in large bricks, 1s. 6d.

French Virgin Mushroom Spawn, a pure quality, raised from the spores of a superior strain of Mushrooms, 9d. Instructions for cultivation sent with each order.



Mushrooms.

Mustard, 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. to 4 square yards. 1 oz. for 50 feet. Culture.—Same as Cress.

Finest White, is most generally used for salads, &c.

MUSTARD SEED FOR PICKLING AND MEDICINE.

Black Mustard, 6d.

Broad Leaf, 6d.

Okra, or Gombo.

(*Hibiscus esculentus*). 6d. pkt.

Sow in August and September, in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. The green seed pods while young and tender are used in soups, &c., to which they give a thick, jelly-like consistency and fine flavour.

Long Green, long-ribbed pods.



Okra, or Gombo.

Pickling Onion Seed.

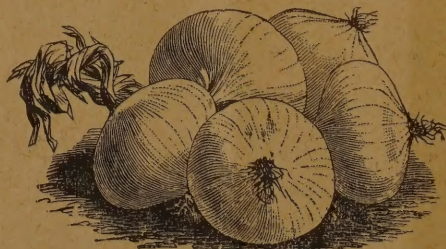
6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow the seeds thickly in drills in July or August.

Potato Onion.

About 6d. lb.; postage extra.

Plant the bulbs very shallow in deep, rich, well prepared soil, in rows 15 inches apart, and 10 inches from each other in the rows. Plant in March, April, May, and June.



Early White Barletta Onion.

Onion, 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill; 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow in March, April, May, and June, in very shallow drills a foot apart, in finely worked soil. The seed should be lightly covered. Plant out in ground that has been deeply dug, finely worked, and well manured with rotten manure, in rows a foot apart and 6 inches from plant to plant. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds.

N.B.—We grow large quantities of Onion Seed from choice selected bulbs, which can be depended upon to give good results with proper care, and can offer at special prices to large buyers.

Brown Globe, large and mild; one of the best keeping varieties grown.



Brown Globe Onion.

Early White Barletta, extra early. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

Mammoth Silver King, the skin is beautiful silvery white, flesh snowy white; early, flat, of large size, mild and pleasant flavour. 6d. pkt.

Early White Queen, very early, pure white, excellent flavour. 6d. pkt.

Brown Spanish. This is the best Onion for general use, very large, flattened, skin pale yellowish brown. Of excellent quality, very mild and early.

Hackett's Selected Spanish, a very early large variety, thin skin, pale brown, fine quality, excellent for market. 6d. pkt.

James' Long Keeping, large, pear-shaped; well-known keeper.

Keeping Spanish, medium size, flattened; skin brown, good quality; keeps very well.

Odorless.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Silverskin, white, very early; best for pickling.

Spanish Silver Globe. The seed offered has been specially saved from Onions imported direct from Spain. In shape it resembles Brown Globe, but surpasses it in flavour, being exceedingly mild and sweet, so that it may be eaten raw like an apple. 6d. pkt.; or 1s. 6d. oz.

White Spanish, medium size, very mild, good cropper.

White Globe, globe shaped, about 3 in. in diameter, very fine neck, keeps well; pure white.

Tree Onion.

Bulbs 8d. to 10d. lb.; postage extra.

The bulbs should be planted in March, April, May, or June, in deep, rich, well prepared soil, in rows a foot apart and 6 inches between each. They must not be covered much.

Parsley.

Sow in March, April, May, and June, in good soil, in rows a foot apart; thin out to 9 inches apart in the rows, and keep free from weeds. Make the soil nice and fine before sowing; cover the seed lightly. It usually takes several weeks to come up.

Fernleaved, for garnishing, &c., very ornamental. Hackett's Champion Moss Curled, a very select stock; the most beautifully curled variety, 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Triple Curled or Double.

Challenge.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Parsnip.

Sow 1 oz. to 100 feet; 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow in March, April, May, and June, in rich, deep, free soil, in drills 18 inches apart. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin out to 6 inches apart. Keep free from weeds. The soil should either have been trenched or manured for the previous crop, or be trenched 2 feet deep, and rotten manure be well mixed with it.

Hackett's Selected Hollow Crown, the largest and best; a very fine strain; skin smooth and white, of excellent flavour. 6d. pkt.

Turnip-rooted, very suitable for shallow soils. 6d. pkt.

Peas.

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise priced); postage extra.

Sow in succession from March till June, in rows 2 feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and from 4 to 5 feet apart for the tall varieties.

The soil for Peas should be moderately rich, deep, and strong; when stable manure is used it should be well rotted.

As a general rule the distance between the rows may be the same as the height to which the variety usually grows. It is advised by good authorities to put the rows wide apart, say 12 or more feet, the intermediate space being filled up with other crops. Peas crop better for sticking and continue in bearing longer. Stick the plants when 6 to 12 inches high, or as soon as the tendrils appear, with branching sticks if procurable. Hoe between the rows and earth them up very lightly. For the early crop, the situation should be well open to the sun. In dry weather mulch the ground and give plenty of water, and an occasional watering with liquid manure.

Carter's Lightning, "the earliest Pea in the world," robust in the haulm, and a prodigious cropper, the pods being very long, usually hanging in pairs, and exceedingly well filled. Peas of fine colour, size, and of good flavour. 2½ feet.

Early Sorts of Peas.

American Wonder, one of the earliest wrinkled. Peas, fine quality, deep green, very productive; dwarf and compact. 1 foot.

Daisy. The haulm is practically covered with handsome pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 11 deep coloured Peas. "Invaluable alike for the market grower, the exhibition table, and the amateur's garden." 1½ feet.

Early Sunrise, a white, wrinkled Marrow, of strong and robust habit. It is very prolific, the haulm being covered with large, well-filled pods. The Peas are large and very sweet when cooked. 2½ feet.

English Wonder, almost covered with beautiful curved dark green pods, produced in pairs; first-class flavour. 1 foot.

Little Gem (McLean's), very early dwarf green Marrow. 1 foot.

Richard Seddon, a fine early pea; the pods are well filled, and of the best colour and flavour, heavy cropper.

Peas (continued)

The Sherwood. A very prolific dwarf early. The haulm is literally covered with pods containing 8 to 10 large Peas of rich deep colour and of exquisite flavour. 1 foot.

William Hurst. "The most prolific, largest podded, earliest and handsomest of all the dwarf wrinkled Marrow Peas. Requires no stakes."—"The Vegetable Garden." 1 foot.

Peas for Main Crop.

Duke of Albany. "The finest main crop Pea in cultivation; unrivalled for productiveness and flavour." It is a very handsome wrinkled variety, with a profusion of well-filled pods, of immense size, containing 9 to 12 Peas of a rich flavour. Of strong branching habit, bearing in pairs. 4 to 5 feet.

Dwarf Defiance, heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods well filled.

Stratagem, a dwarf wrinkled Marrow, an enormous cropper, produces large, well filled pods of excellent flavour. 2½ feet.

Te Aroha, handsome pea with deep green foliage and pods, very large pods containing 9 to 10 peas of exquisite flavour and beautiful dark green colour.

Veitch's Perfection, wrinkled Marrow, a first-class branching variety, with dark green foliage, large well-filled pods, very productive, superior flavour. 2½ feet.

Yorkshire Hero, a splendid wrinkled green Marrow Pea, and an abundant bearer, superior flavour; the most popular sort grown. 2½ ft.

Skinless, Sugar, or Edible Podded Peas.

About 6 feet high, rather late. The pods are very large, broad, and flat; tender when young, without a tough lining to the pod, so that they readily snap over like French Beans; they are then fit for use.

Dwarf Early Prolific Sugar. 1 foot.

Giant Sugar, very large pods, fleshy and tender.

Sweet Potatoes.

About 3d. per lb.

These may be grown successfully in the warmer parts of this State. The tubers are prepared in various ways, and eaten like those of the ordinary potato. The flesh is sweet and very tender. In season about June to November. Rooted Cuttings can be supplied in October and November—several in pot, 1s.

Choice Seed Potatoes.

Plant 8 to 10 cwt. per acre.

14 lbs. will plant 6 x 5 yards.

Plant in February, March, and April for early crop, and in July and August for late crop, in rows 2 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows, in trenches 6 inches deep. Put a good coating of manure on top of the sets. In cutting Potatoes two eyes are sufficient for each set; they should be sprinkled with lime or wood ashes, and be allowed to dry in the shade for 2 or 3 days before planting. For early planting the Kidney varieties are usually not cut; keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds. When the plants are 6 inches high, earth up. Prices on application.

A CHANGE OF SEED ALWAYS PAYS.

Early Rose, one of the earliest, prolific.

Bismarck, very large, long, flat, pebble shape, white with purple eye, very prolific.

Carman No. 1, large, thick, slightly flattened, skin nearly white, eyes few, excellent quality.

Extra Early Vermont, first-class, early, fine for light soils.

Karkoo Kidney. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Pink Eye, a favourite sort for main crop.

Red Skin, Snowflake.

Up-to-Date, large, handsome, Kidney, very heavy cropper, skin roughly netted, flesh white, dry, and mealy when cooked, a great favourite.

Manistee, pink skin, early, good cropper.

Scottish Triumph, white skin, medium season, heavy cropper.

And several other kinds.

Pumpkin.

6d. pkt.; from 9d. oz.

Sow 1 oz. to 30 to 50 holes. 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow in August, September, and October. Take out holes 2 feet deep, three feet wide, and 10 feet apart. Fill to within 6 inches of surface with rotten manure. Cover over with fine free soil, and sow 6 to 8 seeds in each. When the plants are large enough, thin out to three plants. When the plants begin to make runners, mulch with long manure, and keep well watered. Pinch out the extreme end of the runners when about 6 feet long.

Crown, medium size, thick flesh, good quality, dry; keeps well.

Gramma, resembles Trombone in flesh and quality, but is round.

Grey Boulogne, very large, fine quality, long keeper.

Hundredweight, Yellow Netted, saved from specimens, weighing from 100 to 150 lbs. 1s. pkt.

Ironbark, a favourite kind.

Mammoth Etampes, excellent, brilliant red, growing to a large size, the skin is thin, the flesh solid.

Turk's Turban, green, striped white, flesh orange, fine quality. It attains the weight of 20 to 30 lbs.

Yellow Mammoth, fine, growing to an enormous size.

Radish.

Sow 1 oz. for 100 feet; 8 lbs. in drills per acre, or 1 oz. for 4 square yards.

Sow in light, rich soil, which has been previously manured, in drills a foot apart, and when up thin out to 2 inches apart, giving more room to the Spanish and other large sorts. Sow frequently, according to demand.

Black Spanish, very large, round, solid flesh.

Long Black Spanish.

Californian Mammoth, 8 to 12 inches long and about 2½ inches in diameter in the thickest part; flesh white, solid, and fine flavour.

Chartier, the top of the root is crimson, running to pink about the middle, and thence downward it is pure waxy white; excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

Chinese, long white, solid, very mild.

Crimson Giant Turnip Radish, this splendid variety attains an enormous size (6 to 7 inches in circumference) without getting pithy. Skin beautiful deep crimson; the pure white flesh remains firm and crisp, most delicate flavour. 6d. pkt.

French Breakfast, highly esteemed in Paris; oval, scarlet, tipped with white, excellent flavour.

Lady's Finger, long white. 6d. pkt.

Long Red, the popular variety.

Red Turnip Radish, well known, crisp, mild flavour.

White Turnip Radish, a well-known variety.

White Icicle, very early, long, pure white, mild and tender, excellent. 6d. pkt.

White Delicacy, very early, half-long, snow white, smooth, crisp, tender, splendid for forcing. 6d. pkt.

Rat-tailed or Java Radish.

The seed pods grow about a foot long. They are eaten as salad. They are also used for pickling when they are young and green.

Rhubarb.

Sow in April and May, in rich deep soil, in drills a foot apart, and an inch deep; thin out to 6 inches, and in the following season transplant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. The crown should be 2 inches below the surface. Rhubarb succeeds best in a good deep soil, trenched 2 or 3 feet deep, and good rotten manure well mixed with the soil. No stalks should be gathered the first, but in the following season a good supply may be obtained. In gathering the leaf stalks should be bent down and pulled, not cut off. Give annual top dressings of well-rotted manure, keep free from weeds, stir the ground occasionally.

In cooking Rhubarb the skin should not be removed.

Giant, a very large and popular variety. **Myatt's Victoria**, stalks very large and thick, good quality.

Topp's Winter, very prolific, long stalks, crimson, fine flavour; in perfection during the Winter, when other varieties are at rest. 6d. pkt.; 1s. 6d. oz.

Rhubarb Roots.

—All the Leading Kinds.
Obtainable from May to August.

Sowing Rape.

Broad-leaf Essex Rape, a valuable vegetable; can be grown like Mustard and Cress. The leaves are used as Spinach. Cultivation same as Mustard. It is also used as a salad.

Rosella.

This produces the fruit from which the favourite Rosella Jam is made in Queensland, &c. The fleshy calyx covering the seed is the part used. It requires a warm situation where it can be watered during the Summer, and will only succeed in places sheltered from frost. The seed should be sown on heat about July, so as to get strong plants for planting out when fear of frost is gone.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

1 oz. to 80 feet.

Sow in March and April in rich free soil, in rows a foot apart. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

Cultivated for its long, white, fleshy roots, which are cooked and served in various ways.

Large White French:

Mammoth Sandwich Island, nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality.



Sea Kale.

Sea Kale.

Sea Kale Roots.

Obtainable from April to September.

Scorzonera.

Sow 1 oz. to 80 feet.

Culture same as for Salsify. The long, tapering roots are cooked in a similar way to Salsify. The outside skin is black, but the flesh inside is white, of a sweet and agreeable flavour.

Squash.

Bush—Sow 1 oz. for 50 hills; 5 lbs. per acre.

Runner—Sow 3 lbs. per acre.

Delicata, the earliest, small, very prolific, very rich flavour, dry and sweet, keeps well.

Fordhook, the earliest of the long-keeping varieties, immensely productive, very thin delicate skin of bright yellow. The straw yellow flesh is dry, sweet, and of excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

Hubbard, large, olive shape, dark green skin, very rich dry flesh of fine grain and good flavour; an excellent keeper.

Mammoth Whale, extra large, 2½ to 3 feet long, dark olive green, with lighter stripes; flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange yellow, excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

Spinach.

Sow 1 oz. to 60 ft.; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre in drills.

Sow for succession during the rainy season, and in Summer where water is abundant, in drills 15 inches apart. When up thin out to 6 inches in the rows.



Prickly Spinach.

Prickly or Winter, triangular leaves; the best for general use.

Round or Summer, thick, round leaves.

Mountain or Tree (Orach). 6d. pkt.

New Zealand Spinach.

(*Tetragonia expansa*).

A very valuable Summer Spinach, grows freely and produces leaves of the greatest succulency in the hottest weather if watered. Sow in August, September, or October, or on heat in July, in a bed, 4 inches apart. When the plants are 3 inches high plant out in light rich soil in rows 3 feet apart each way.

Mountain Spinach, or Orach.

(Tree Spinach).

Sow in August and September, in drills 2 feet apart. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to 18 inches apart in the rows. The leaves are used as Spinach. Orach, white, very productive.

Shallots, about 6d. per lb.

Obtainable from January to August. Sow 363 sets per square rod.

Plant the bulbs in Winter, in rows a foot apart, in light soil.

Tarragon.

The leaves and all the green parts possess a very delicate aromatic flavour, extensively used in some parts for seasoning. Plants, 1s. each.

Trombone.

Sow 1 oz. for 50 holes.

Sow in August, September, and October, in the same manner as Pumpkin.

Trombone, large, green, flesh orange, excellent flavour; keeps well.

Tomato.

Price per oz. on application.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for an acre.

Sow in August September, and October, in a bed of rich moist soil, or on heat in July. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant in rows 3 ft. apart each way. The plants will fruit better by having stakes put to them. If the shoots are growing too long, pinch off the extreme ends. They do best in well manured soil, with plenty of water, and should be mulched with long manure. When the flowers appear reduce the quantity of water given to them, so that the fruit may set well.

Acme, medium size, purple, perfectly smooth, one of the earliest and most handsome, very solid and a great bearer.

Alce Roosevelt. It ranks among the earliest, large, quite smooth, uncommonly fleshy, a beautiful dark scarlet. The fruits, which contain very little seed, weigh between 5 and 7 ounces. 6d. pkt.

Burwood Prize. Large, smooth fruit. Potato leafed variety. 6d. pkt.

Carter's Early Sunrise, solid flesh, medium size, rich colour and flavour, heavy cropper. 6d.

Cherry, small, round, red, very productive, very early.

Dwarf Champion, early and wonderfully prolific. The foliage is a very dark green. Rich purplish pink, perfectly round and smooth, contains very few seeds.

Earliana, "Earliest of all," first early Tomatoes. **Early Jewel**, matures a week to ten days after "Earliana;" the fruits are larger, heavier, handsomer. 6d. pkt.

Early Red Chemin, one of the earliest and most productive, smooth, round, red, and of good size, produced in bunches of 12 to 15.

Early Ruby, the earliest of all the large-sized Tomatoes, which combine good form, colour, solidity.

Golden Queen, resembles Trophy; fine golden colour; very smooth, large, fine shape, excellent flavour, very thick fleshed; early and productive.

Golden Sunrise.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Greengage, very prolific and early, having clusters of rich citron-coloured fruit, with a distinct, piquant, and highly agreeable flavour.

Early Large Red, a fortnight or three weeks earlier than the "Large Red, extensively grown.

Large Red, the best for market, large, bright red, very prolific.

Market King, early, fruit round and of first-class quality; medium size, and a heavy cropper. 1s. pkt.

Mikado, of immense size, frequently weighing a pound, perfect solidity, and unsurpassed quality. The colour is purplish red like Acme.

Orange Sunrise. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Pearshaped, deep red, about 2 inches long, shape of a small pear, borne in clusters very profusely.

Perfection, large, very handsome, almost round, smooth, brilliant scarlet; ripens thoroughly, solid and of rich flavour; well suited for canning.

Ponderosa, of enormous size; the skin is firm, very rich crimson; flesh remarkably solid and of delicious flavour. It is almost seedless, is early, and good for canning. 6d. pkt.

Scarlet Ponderosa, a beautiful bright scarlet variety of this very popular Tomato. 6d. pkt.

Trophy, very large, smooth, solid, fine quality. The Peach, like a peach in colour and shape.

Up-to-Date, smooth, medium size, bright carmine red, fruits up to 20 in a bunch. 6d.

Very Early Dwarf Red, very fine, exceedingly early, smooth skin, very prolific.

Walker's Recruit, heavy cropper, early, fruit round, ideal size for table, delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.

Early Tomato Plants can usually be supplied during August and September.

Giant Tree Tomato.

(*Cyphomandra betacea*).

Plants, 1s. each.

Often attains the height of 10 feet, and lives for several seasons. The fruit ripens in July.

Turnip.

Sow 1 oz. for 150 feet, 1 to 2 lbs. in drills per acre.

Sow in succession from March till June, in light rich soil, in shallow drills 15 inches apart; sow the seed thinly, and when they come up thin out to 8 to 10 inches in the rows. Hoe between the rows and keep free from weeds. To have Turnips mild and tender they must be grown quickly; wood ashes are very good as manure—so is bonedust, guano, and superphosphate. The soil should be light, and worked nice and fine.

Aberdeen Yellow (Scotch Yellow), pale yellow flesh, tender and solid, very sweet.

Early Six Weeks, excellent for general use.

Early Stone, good, early, globe-shaped; flesh white, tender, fine flavour.

Hackett's Early Wonder. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Extra Early Milan, excels all others in rapidity of growth, very small tops, admirably adapted for forcing. 6d. pkt.



Extra Early Milan Turnip.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich, very quick growing, admirably adapted for show purposes. 6d. pkt.

Goldenball or Orange Jelly, yellow rind, cream-colour flesh, rich flavour; the best Yellow.

Jersey Lily, "the most perfect in outline, and the earliest White Garden Turnip grown; in shape as perfect as an orange, of exquisite flavour, with single tap roots, and very distinct small top." 6d. pkt.

Non-Seeding White, very early, handsome shape, stands longer than any other without seeding. 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Purple Top, a very large white variety with purple top; a great favourite.

Snowball, of fine flavour and quick growth, flesh pure white, fine shape.

Scarlet Kashmir, a good keeper, early, and fine quality. 6d. pkt.

Veitch's Red Globe, firm flesh, beautiful shape and colour, remains a long time fit for use. 6d.

White Globe, large, skin smooth and perfectly white.

Red Lettuce-leaf, has a red ring around the top; a rapid grower, and of mild flavour.

White Lettuce-leaf, superior flavour, rapid growth, crisp and sweet, very small top.

Swede Turnip (*Ruta Baga*).

Sow 1 oz. to 150 ft.; 1 to 2 lb. per acre in drills.

Sow in succession in the same manner as recommended for Turnip, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to a foot in the rows.

Elephant, rich creamy yellow flesh.

Hackett's Improved Purple Top, best for garden.

John Bull.

Skirving's Purple Top, fine, large oblong; best for field crop.

Vegetable Marrow.

Sow 1 oz. for 50 holes. 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Same as for Pumpkin.

Custard, free bearer, should be used small, fine flavour.

Long Green, fine, very prolific.

Long White, fine selected, very free bearer, best for general use.

Moore's Cream, small oval, excellent flavour, bears well. 6d. pkt.

Pen-y-byd (the best in the world). The vine is very short-jointed, enormously prolific, setting a fruit at every joint. The fruit is handsome, small, almost globular, slightly ribbed, delicate creamy white, with thick, firm flesh. 6d. pkt.

Rotherside Orange. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Tender and True.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Tripoli Bush. The long, straight, light, yellow fruits appear four weeks after sowing; occupies very little space; may be grown in smallest garden. 6d. pkt.

Table Dainty.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

HEDGE SEEDS.

African Boxthorn (*Lycium Horridum*). 9d. oz.
Aberia Caffra (Kai Apple or Kaffir Apple). A most valuable hedge, with long spines. The large yellow fruits are edible, and make good preserves.

Cape Broom. Makes ornamental hedge. 6d. oz.
Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*). Handsome and durable.
Ceanothus. Very handsome. (For cool districts.)
Coprosma Lucida. Bright shiny foliage.
Cupressus (Cypress).

Furze (*Ulex Europæus*), Gorse or Whin. 6d. oz.
Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). A rapid-growing tree with delicate foliage.

Native Myrtle (*Myoporum insulare*). Valuable for hedges and breakwinds near the sea.

Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*). A thorny deciduous shrub used for hedges. 1s. oz.

Olive (*Olea Europæa*). Forms a magnificent hedge. Should be largely planted for shelter; very hardy.

Pittosporum eugenioides. Ornamental. 1s. oz. nigrescens. For ornamental hedges. 1s. oz. undulatum. Used for ornamental hedges. 1s. oz.

Port Lincol'n Wattle. For seacoasts.

Prickly acacia (*Acacia armata*). Forms a strong and ornamental hedge for a time. 6d. oz.
Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*). Makes a very ornamental hedge when well kept. 6d. oz.

Rhamnus alternus (Buckthorn). Evergreen. Makes a very ornamental hedge; well suited for hedges around gardens. Bees gather a quantity of honey from the flowers. 6d. oz.

Willemetia capensis. Dark green shining leaves. 6d. oz.

Seeds of Palms and Cycads.

1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per packet. Trade Price on Application.

N.B.—Orders for all Palm seeds are booked and executed as the various kinds ripen and are received from our Collectors.

Areca Baueri

Sapida (Nikau Palm of N.Z.). Splendid for pots

Corypha Australis (Cabbage Tree Palm)

Chamærops. Sorts.

Kentia Belmoriana

Kentia Fosteriana

Livistonia Australis (Fan Palm)

Macrozamia Spiralis ("Burrawang")

Phoenix dactylifera

Pritchardia filamentosa (Cotton Palm)

Seaforthia elegans (Bangalow Palm)

Washingtonia robusta (Cotton Palm)

Sonoræ

And some others.

COLLECTION OF AUSTRALIAN NATIVE SEEDS.

5s., 10s., 20s., and upwards.

SEEDS OF AUSTRALIAN FERNS, Mixed.
1s. pkt.

SEEDS (Spores) OF TREE FERNS. 1s. per pkt.
AUSTRALIAN PALM SEEDS. from 1s. pkt.

THE GARDENING BULLETIN

THE LEADING GARDENING PAPER.

Written by "GREENLEAF" and other South Australian expert gardeners.

WHEN, HOW, and WHAT TO PLANT.

ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS AND SOUND ADVICE.

SUBSCRIPTION: 3/6 per annum, post free.

FLOWER SEEDS.



WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

(See page 36 for our Specialties).

Abbreviations for Hardiness and Duration.

H.A.—Hardy Annual.
H.H.A.—Half-Hardy Annual.
H.B.—Hardy Biennial.
H.H.B.—Half-Hardy Biennial.
H.P.—Hardy Perennial.
H.H.P.—Half-Hardy Perennial.
G.A.—Greenhouse Annual.
G.P.—Greenhouse Perennial.
Herb. P.—Herbaceous Perennial.
Herb. B.—Herbaceous Biennial.
E.S.—Evergreen Shrub.
E. v. S.—Evergreen Shrub.
H.H.S.—Half-Hardy Shrub.
Ev. Cl.—Evergreen Climber.

Time of Sowing.

HARDY ANNUALS should be sown in March, April, May, and June, also in pots or boxes in February.
HALF-HARDY ANNUALS should be sown in September and October, on heat July and August.
HARDY BIENNIALS should be sown in March, April, and May, also in September and October.
HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS should be sown in September, October, and November.
HARDY PERENNIALS should be sown in March, April, and May, also in September, October, and November.
HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS should be sown in September, October, and November.
HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS should be sown in March, April, and May, also in September and October.
GREENHOUSE ANNUALS should be sown in July, August, and September.
GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS should be sown in December, January, and February.

Annuals.

Under this heading are included some of the showiest of garden plants. In Europe, and places where Annuals are duly appreciated, several sowings are made at intervals, so as to keep up a succession of flowers. As the earliest sown clumps begin to look unsightly they are removed, and replaced by others which have still to flower. By this means a continual sheet of bloom may be maintained for a long time.

An English writer observes: "A garden cropped with well-grown Annuals is a treat; few things are more beautiful when seen at their best. Just think of beds and rows of different-coloured Candytufts! What is there amongst the finest bedding plants that will beat them? What more lovely than the *Nemophila insignis* and its sister species, *maculata atomaria*? Or what more pleasing than groups of *Godetias* and masses of *Phlox Drummondii*, *Chrysanthemum tricolor*, *Viscaria*, and *Erysimum*? While for bedding or edges the *Lobelia* is indispensable. Certainly, in proportion to cost and care, no class of plants will give the same amount of pleasure."

ANNUALS are plants which live and bloom only one season, and require to be sown annually.

BIENNIALS are those which do not usually bloom until the second season after the seed is sown, and then die after they have ripened their seeds.

PERENNIALS are those which live for more than two years, and, when once established, continue to grow and bloom annually. They usually commence flowering the following year after being sown.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are those which die down to the ground every year and spring up again the following year. Herbaceous Plants—"A term generally applied to any border Perennials which are not shrubby in habit." Herbaceous—"Thin, green, and cellular, as the tissue of membranaceous leaves"; also, "producing an Annual stem from a Perennial root."



Alyssum Lilac Queen.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Abronia. Handsome trailers, Verbena-like flowers, sweet scented. Peel off the outer skins before sowing.

arenaria, H.A., 18 in., yellow. 3d. pkt.

umbellata (Sand Verbena), H.A., 18 in., rosy lilac. 3d. pkt.

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern). Well-known hardy shrubs; very vigorous, branch freely, bloom in 5 or 6 months.

hybridum giant-flowered, Ev. S., 6 ft., mixed. 1/ pkt.

Achillea ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl, double white, improved variety, useful for cut blooms. H.P., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

Acroclinium. Charming annual "everlasting flowers." For bouquets or wreaths nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlastings has been introduced.

Album, H.A., 12 in., white, 3d. pkt.

album fl. pl., H.A., 12 in., double white, 3d.

roseum, H.A., 12 in., rose, 3d. pkt.

roseum fl. pl., H.A., 12 in., double rose, 3d.

Adonis. Very brilliant; lasts long in bloom; pretty foliage.

æstivalis (Flos Adonis), H.B., 12 in., scarlet 3d. pkt.

Agathea (Blue Daisy). Very pretty border plant, with Aster-like flowers.

Coelestis, H.P., 18 in., blue with yellow centre. 6d. pkt.

Ageratum. Useful bedding plants, well worthy of cultivation. Adapted for bouquets, and for beds in contrasting colours. In bloom nearly all the year round. For furnishing vases the cut flowers are most useful.

conspicuum, H.P., 12 in., pure white, 3d. pkt.

Lasseauxi, H.P., 15 in., bluish rose, 3d. pkt.

Little Dorrit, a splendid variety, H.P., 12 in., azure blue, 3d. pkt.

mexicanum, H.P., 18 in., blue. 3d. pkt.

Mauve Beauty, H.P., 12 in., mauve. 6d. pkt.

Agrostemma ("Rose Campion"). Very pretty; beautiful in bouquets.

coronaria, mixed, H.P., 3 ft., purple and white. 3d. pkt.

Alonsoa. Elegant free-flowering, Chorozema-like flowers; very desirable for beds and borders.

Warscewiczii Compacta, H.P., 12 in., scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Alyssum. Pretty, fragrant, very useful for forming borders, masses. Valuable for rock-work, edgings, and mixed borders.

maritimum (Sweet Alyssum), H.A., 6 in., white, 3d. pkt.

saxatile compactum, H.P., 9 in., golden yellow. 3d. pkt.

Little Dorrit, H.A., dwarf, excellent, 3 in., snowy white. 6d.



Ageratum Mexicanum.

Lilac Queen, H.A., 6 in. Distinct new variety, with pure lilac flowers, of dwarf, compact, upright growth, and resemble, when in full bloom, a tiny Candytuft. 6d. pkt.

AMARANTHUS.

A magnificent class of ornamental foliaged plants. They should be planted in a sunny border, as the more sun they get the more brilliant the colour.

salicifolius (Fountain Plant), H.H.A., 3 ft., orange, red shaded. 3d. pkt.

tricolor (Joseph's Coat), H.H.A., 3 ft., red, yellow, purple. 3d. pkt.



Amaranthus Tricolor.

splendens, H.H.A., 3 ft., red, yellow, and purple; a fine variety, the best of the tricolor class. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Ampelopsis. See Climbers.

Anchusa. Of great value for its lovely colour; fine for bouquets.

capensis (Cape Forget-me-not), Herb. P., 1½ ft., azure blue. 3d. pkt.

Italica, "Dropmore variety," 4½ ft., an improved variety of pyramidal habit, gentian blue. 6d. pkt.

Anemone. Lovely spring-flowering plants, easily raised from seed.

coronaria (Wind Flower), Herb. P., 6 in., finest mixed, Poppy Anemones. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Giant St. Brigid, Herb. P., 6 in., large, handsome flowers, mostly semi-double, mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Japonica (Japanese Anemone), Herb. P., 2 ft., rose. 6d. pkt.

Japonica Honorine Jobert, Herb. P., 2 ft., pure white. 6d. pkt.



Aquilegia

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

For gorgeous colouring few flowers can match these Snapdragons, and in flower beds and borders they produce a brilliant effect. Hardy Perennials.

New and Improved Varieties.

Height, about 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.

Bonfire, a lovely orange and flame colour.
Bonny Lass, delicate rose pink, white throat.
Carmine Queen, a rich rose carmine.
Coral Pink, rich deep rose, white throat.
Cottage Maid, soft flesh pink, white throat.
Crimson King, rich dark velvety crimson.
Diana, rose pink, white throat.
Fascination, deep flesh pink.
Flame, brilliant orange scarlet.
Golden Morn, raspberry red and old gold, with golden lip.
Golden Queen, the best golden yellow.
Maize Queen, salmon maize, yellow lip.
Orange Prince, salmon, maize, and orange.
Pink Gem, clear rose pink, white throat.
Rose Dore, pretty self-salmon rose.
The Bride, pure white without any yellow on lip.
The Fawn, terracotta, pink, and pale yellow.
Vesuvius, deep vivid orange or flame colour.
Semi-Dwarf Varieties, mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Selected Tall Large-flowered Varieties.

Height, about 2½ ft. 6d. pkt.

Queen Victoria, a beautiful pure white.
Ruby Rose, a fine deep salmon rose.
Salmon Pink, very rich rose pink, with white throat.
Venus, a lovely shade of delicate pink on white ground.
Tall Varieties, Mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.
Striped Varieties, Mixed.
Dwarf (Tom Thumb), finest mixed varieties, 9 in.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Handsome plants, with curiously shaped flowers; very attractive and easily cultivated in the open borders. Beautiful foliage. The colours of the flowers are bright and striking. Hardy Perennials. Height, about 2 ft.

Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed. 6d. pkt.
Hackett's Special Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed, a very refined strain. 1s. pkt.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids, a very superior strain. 1s. pkt.
Veitch's Single Hybrids, superb mixture. 6d. Single Mixed. Double Mixed.

Arabis. Very effective plants for bedding.

Alpina, H.P., 9 in., pure white. 3d. pkt.

Arctotis. A beautiful Daisy-like flower from South Africa.

Grandis (Blue-eyed Daisy), H.A., 2 ft., white, reverse lilac. 3d. pkt.

Argemone. A first-rate ornamental plant, with silky shining flowers which resemble the Romneya Coulteri.

Grandiflora (Platyceras), Horn Poppy, H.A., 2 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

Artemisia. Of great elegance and grace, forming a handsome bush.

Annua, H.A., 5 ft. 3d. pkt.

Asclepias Curassavica. Excellent plants for mixed borders, with orange-scarlet flowers. 6d.

Asparagus. See Climbers.

ASTERS.

6d. pkt. Sow August to November.

Perhaps the most splendid and universally admired class of annuals in cultivation, combining richness of colouring, beauty of form, and profusion of bloom. They do best in rich, deep, light soil, and are much benefited by mulching with manure. Frequent supplies of liquid manure will increase the size and beauty of the flower.

Giant Branching, finest mixed. This strain cannot be surpassed for its enormous blooms, borne on very long stems, and in great abundance. Invaluable for cutting.

Giant Branching in separate colours: Flesh pink, bright pink, heliotrope, dark purple, pure white, red, blue, vieux rose.

Giant Comet, forms regular pyramids, profusely covered with large flowers, very full and double, resembling the large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemums, in their twisted and curled petals, several fine colours mixed.

Giant White Comet, extra fine, like a large white Japanese Chrysanthemum.

Giant Comet in separate colours: White tinted flesh, deep rose, white passing to light blue, crimson, rosy lilac, azure blue, dark blue, light blue and white, white tinted lilac, white tinted blush, peach blossom.

Giant Crego Asters. See coloured pages.



Giant Comet Aster.

Giant Ostrich Plume, an extra fine strain of this very handsome class of Aster.

Asters (continued).

Ostrich Plume in separate colours: Delicate pink, crimson, rose, light yellow, reddish lilac, rosy pink, dark blue, white changing to rose, mauve, white changing to rosy lilac, cinnamon, dark scarlet, salmon pink, terracotta.

Hohenzollern, choice, mixed, excellent robust new class, like Japanese Chrysanthemums, with enormous flowers, superb for cutting and exhibiting, similar to Ostrich Plume, but much earlier.

Victoria, a magnificent recurved variety, said to be the finest of all Asters. Its fine large blossoms are perfectly double, and beautifully imbricated; splendid for exhibition.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered, beautiful, very free flowering, each plant producing 12 to 20 flat-petalled flowers, 3 inches across, very useful for edgings, beds, and borders; 1 foot; various colours mixed.

Late Branching, a good late variety; tall, and of many beautiful shades.

Betteridge's Quilled, very attractive, specially suitable for bouquets; 2 ft. high, is much branched, and flowers freely; various colours.

Single Elegance Aster Lavender. New large-flowered varieties, splendid for cutting.

Single Elegance Aster Mixed. New large flowered varieties, splendid for cutting.

Perennial Asters.

(Michaelmas Daisy). A very pretty species, large flowering and excellent for cutting. Sow Autumn and Spring; mixed colours.

AURICULA. Sweetly scented. They succeed best in a moist, cool situation. The colours are rich and varied, and are borne in clusters on stalks 4 to 6 in. long.

Alpine, H.P., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.



Covent Garden Balsam.

BALSAM.

One of the most popular and most beautiful of our annuals.

Covent Gardent Strain, H.H.A., 2 ft., very fine and double, saved from central flower spikes only. Eight beautiful colours, separate, or mixed. 6d. pkt.

Camellia-flowered, H.H.A., 2 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

Fine Mixed. 3d. pkt.

Bartonia. Very effective in beds and borders.

Aurea, H.A., 18 in., golden yellow. 3d. pkt.

Beet (Ornamental leaved), H.B., 2 ft., beautifully coloured and veined. 3d. pkt.

BEGONIAS.**Tuberous Rooted.**

This most beautiful class of handsome flowering plants has been wonderfully improved during the last few years. They are invaluable for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where they produce a magnificent and dazzling display. Their handsome large flowers, often measuring 4 inches in diameter, are of the most brilliantly varied and delicately beautiful shades, from the purest white to the deepest crimson, including yellow, bronze, rose, and other intermediate shades. These Begonias are also eminently adapted for bedding, and are largely used in England and elsewhere for this purpose.

Single Tuberous-rooted, choice mixed. 1/6 pkt.

Double Tuberous-rooted, choice mixed. 2/ pkt.



Double Tuberous Begonia.

Begonia Species—*Gracilis*, bright rose; *Luminosa*, dark scarlet. Very free-flowering, excellent for bedding. 6d. pkt.

Rex, favourite ornamental-leaved plants. 1s. 6d.

Bellis Perennis. (See Daisy.)

Bidens astrosanguinea hybrida, H.H.A., 18 in., new varieties, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Bignonia Tweediana. See Creepers.

Bocconia. Elegant plants with huge drooping foliage.

Japanica, H.P., 3 to 6 ft., creamy white. 6d.

Boltonia. Well worth cultivating. The flowers are borne in clusters on long stems, and last well when cut.

Glaustifolia, Herb. P., 4 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

Boronia. Well known, delightfully scented flowers.

Megastigma, H.S., 3 ft., copper colour. 6d.



Brachycome.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf plants with Cineraria-like flowers.

Iberidifolia, H.A., 6 in., mixed. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Browallia. Very fine free-flowering plants, useful for borders.

Roezli, H.A., 9 in., blue and white. 6d. pkt.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Very pretty, free-flowering; flowers beautiful and striking.

Aurea, H.H.A., 18 in., orange. 6d. pkt.

Coccinea, H.H.A., 18 in., scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Calampelis. See Climbers.

Calandrinia. Useful for rockwork, edgings, and small beds.

Speciosa, H.H.A., 12 in., mixed. 3d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIA.

Sow from January to April.

Superb plants, highly ornamental, and universal favourites for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory.

"Dalkeith Park" Strain, saved from a splendid collection. The flowers are beautifully spotted and tигed, of the most brilliant colours. The habit is dwarf and compact. 2/6 pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora, large flowered, self-coloured, splendid strain, robust, floriferous. 1s. pkt.

Herbaceous, choice, mixed. 1s. pkt.

Calendula. Free-flowering, showy; effective in beds and masses for Winter. Their large showy flowers are very handsome, should be in every garden. Garden Marigolds.

Meteor, H.A., 12 in., light, orange striped. 3d. pkt.

Prince of Orange, H.A., 12 in., intense orange. 3d. pkt.

Orange King, H.A., 12 in., rich orange, extra large and double flowers. 6d. pkt.

Sulphur Crown, H.A., 12 in., sulphur yellow, large double. 6d. pkt.

Calliopsis (*Coreopsis*). Very useful and showy, of almost every shade of yellow, orange, and rich brown, finely marked. Very free-flowering, and continue in flower for a long time; very effective in beds and borders; valuable for cut flowers.

Bicolor (*Tinctoria*), H.A., 3 ft., yellow and maroon. 3d. pkt.

Tinctoria, H.A., mixed. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Drummondii, H.H.A., 1 ft., yellow, crimson centre. 3d. pkt.

Grandiflora, H.P., 18 in., bright golden yellow, large, fine for cutting. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Tom Thumb "Beauty", H.A., 8 in., covered with flowers, golden yellow, crimson centre, very compact; quite a gem for pots or borders. 6d. pkt.

CAMPANULA. Exceedingly beautiful perennials, characterized by the richness of their colours and profusion of bloom. When well grown Canterbury Bells are amongst the most attractive of border plants. "*C. pyramidalis*" is a fine and noble plant, producing spikes often 3 or 4 ft. high, in fine clusters. "*C. macrostyla*" is remarkably handsome. Very useful for cutting.

Medium (*Canterbury Bells*), H.B., 3 ft., 3d. & 6d. pkt.



Canterbury Bells.

Medium fl. pl., H.B., 3 ft., double, mixed. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Medium *calycanthema* (Cup and Saucer), H.B., 2½ ft., mixed. 3d. pkt.

Pyramidalis, H.P., 4 ft., blue and white, mixed. 3d. pkt.

Carpathica, H.P., 12 in., white and blue, mixed. 3d. pkt.

Macrostyla, H.A., 12 in., large violet. 6d. pkt.

CANDYTUFT.

Most showy and effective for beds, clumps, or borders. If sown moderately thick they present a perfect mass of bloom, which retains its beauty for some considerable time.



Dobbie's White Spiral Candytuft.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, White, H.A., 18 in., a specially selected strain, with immense pure white spikes. 6d. pkt.

Empress, Giant Rocket, H.A., 1 ft., large pure white. 6d. pkt.

Rose Cardinal, H.A., 1 ft., bright rose-carmine. 6d. pkt.

Dobbie's White Spiral, H.A., 2 ft., large pure white. 6d. pkt.

Mixed, H.A., 1 ft., various. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Large Heliotrope, H.B., 1 ft., heliotrope. 6d.

Canna. Grand foliage, majestic growth, and brilliant flowers.
Extra Choice mixed, H.H.P., 5 ft., 6d. pkt.

CARNATION.

Margaret Carnations. Flowering abundantly four months after sowing. These very valuable and deservedly popular Carnations begin blooming the fourth month after sowing, and produce large and very sweet-scented double flowers, yielding a rich display of colour when other Carnations are over.

Pure White. This beautiful pure white variety is a general favourite for cutting for bouquets. 6d. pkt.

Giants of California (Malmaison Strain). A splendid strain which produces very large flowers, and embraces many brilliant colours. 1s. pkt.

Margaret, mixed. 3d. pkt.

Perpetual Carnations.

Perpetual. Australian saved, from finest varieties. 2s. 6d. pkt.

American Perpetual Tree Carnations. Saved from the very best florists' and market varieties, with very large double blooms on long and solid stems, beautiful rich colours, bloom a long time and at any season of the year. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Giant Earliest Flowering French Perpetual, excellent class, combining the perfection of flowers of the Perpetuals with the earliness of the Margaret Carnations. They bloom within 7 months from time of sowing. 1s. pkt.

Tree or Perpetual Mixed, saved from a fine collection. 1s. pkt.



PICOTEEES.

Favourite plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form the richest colours, and having a delicious perfume.

Picotees, choice mixed, from named sorts. 1s.

Picotees, fine mixed. 6d. pkt.

Catananche (Cupid's Dart). Everlasting; the flowers keep a long time in water.

Coerulea, H.P., 3 ft., blue, purple centre. 3d. pkt.

Celosia. Beautiful feathery flowers, produced in **Thompsoni magnifica, H.H.A.,** 3 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

Celosia dwarf varieties. (See Cockscomb.)

Celsia arcturus. Perennial, with fine spikes of bright yellow flowers. 6d. pkt.
great profusion.

CENTAUREA.

Cornflowers are very useful for mixed borders and shrubberies. Very useful for cut flowers.

cyanus, mixed, H.A., 2 ft. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Emperor William, H.A., 2 ft., bright blue. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Double Cornflower, mixed, H.A., 2 ft., handsome globular flowerheads of unique beauty. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Centaurea (continued).

moschata (Sweet Sultan), mixed, H.A., 2 ft., fragrant, free-flowering, showy; excellent for cutting. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

suaveolens (Sweet Sultan), H.A., 2 ft., bright yellow, most valuable for bouquets, lasts well in water. 6d. pkt.

odorata Margarita, H.A., 1½ ft., pure white, large flowers of delicious fragrance. grand for bouquets. 3d. pkt.

Imperialis, mixed, H.A., 2 ft., the best for cut flowers in Summer. Sow in November. 6d. pkt.

Americana, H.A., 2 ft., lilac, very large sweet Sultan. 6d. pkt.

Centrosema. See Climbers.

Cerastium. Very ornamental * white-foliaged dwarf plants, fine for edgings; very profuse blooming.

tomentosum (Jerusalem Star), H.P., 6 in., snow white. 6d. pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Annual Varieties.

All the kinds of **C. Tricolor** make very showy bedding plants. They grow about 18 inches high, and should stand, say, a foot apart. Very useful for cut flowers and general decoration.



Chrysanthemum Chameleon.

Eclipse (Chameleon), pure golden-yellow, with a purplish scarlet ring. 3d. pkt.

Golden Feather, semi-dwarf, yellowish foliage, mixed colours. 3d. pkt.

Morning Star, large, primrose colour. 6d. pkt.

Evening Star, rich bright golden yellow. 6d. pkt.

Northern Star, white with yellow centre. 6d. pkt.

Tricolor (Carinatum), single mixed. 3d. and 6d.

Newest Double-fringed Hybrids. Rich colours, choice mixed. 6d. pkt.

Inodorum Bridal Robe (Bouquet Chrysanthemum), double, pure white. 6d. pkt.

Perennial Varieties.

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Leucanthemum)

"Shasta" Daisies, magnificent hardy perennials, producing pure white flowers 4 inches in diameter, on very long wiry stems, about 2 ft. long. The flowers, when cut, last for a long time. 6d. pkt.

Chrysanthemum Early large-flowering Single Hybrids. A splendid collection; very free flowering. 1s. pkt.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum (Japanese), show varieties, double, mixed. 1s. pkt.

CINERARIA.

Sow from December to April.

Favourite greenhouse and conservatory plants, largely grown for Spring blooming. The colours are very rich and varied. They are also largely used for bedding in the flower garden. A sheltered spot should be chosen, and they will last in bloom a long time. Their large heads of bright and various coloured flowers are very effective.

The plants require careful attention, so that they do not get a check in their growth, which encourages the aphids. Should this, however, appear, refer for a remedy to the various insecticides in our list. Liquid manure may be given when the buds appear.

Hybrida Grandiflora, saved from a fine collection of large-flowered varieties, and is unsurpassed. Highly recommended. 1s. pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora large-flowered dwarf compact prize varieties, extra choice, in splendid mixture. 2s. 6d. pkt.

Plenissima, will produce almost exclusively beautiful double flowers. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Stellata, improved large-flowering strain, mixed, magnificent for the garden and conservatory, very free flowering in most varied colours, immense heads of flowers borne on long stalks; very useful for cutting and decoration. 1s. pkt.

CLARKIA.

Very pretty, universally admired; very easily cultivated, and profuse bloomers; largely used for bedding, edging, &c. "Purple King" and "Salmon Queen" are remarkable for their large double flowers. The varieties of "C. pulchella" are amongst the prettiest of hardy annuals.

elegans Salmon Queen, H.A., 2 ft., double salmon. 3d. pkt.

elegans Scarlet Queen, H.A., 2 ft., double, orange, scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Vesuvius, H.A., 2 ft., orange scarlet, very double. 6d. pkt.

elegans Double Mixed, H.A., 2 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

pulchella, H.A., 18 in., mixed colours. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Clematis. See Climbers.

Cleome. New hybrids of the Giant Spider Plant. Large clusters of graceful flowers, with exceedingly long stamens like the legs of a spider.

Gigantea Hybrida, H.A., 6 ft., mixed. 1s. pkt.

Clanthus. Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. C. Dampieri is our well-known favourite.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea), H.H.P., 4 ft., scarlet and black; very handsome. 6d. pkt.

punicus (Glory Pea), H.H.P., 6 ft., crimson. 6d. pkt.

punicus Alba, H.H.P., white; beautiful shrub. 6d. pkt.

Coboea Scandens. See Climbers.

Cockscomb. Very singular, attractive, and showy, one of the best Summer annuals.

Empress, H.H.A., 1½ ft., bright crimson. 6d.

Glasgow Prize, H.H.A., 9 in., crimson. 6d.

Mixed, several good shades. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

COLEUS.

Well-known ornamental greenhouse plant.

large-leaved, finest mixed, H.H.P., superbly variegated. 1s. pkt.

fine mixed, H.H.P. 6d. pkt.

"**Mammoth Rainbow**," H.H.P., remarkable for the size and rich colouring of the leaves. 1s. pkt.

Collinsia. Much admired and useful; very hardy and easy of cultivation. Remarkably attractive in beds and borders.

bicolor, H.A., 12 ins., lilac and white. 3d. pkt.

mixed, H.A., 12 ins., blue, white, and violet. 3d. pkt.

Columbine. (See Aquilegia.)



Cockscomb, "Glasgow Prize."

Convolvulus. Free-blooming, with brilliant and varied coloured flowers. They have a grand appearance when grown over trellis work, or on high banks, rock work, stumps of trees, &c. C. mauritanicus is fine for a rockery or suspending baskets, producing an immense quantity of bloom. C. minor is exceedingly showy in beds or mixed borders.

aureus superbus, H.H.P., 3 ft., golden yellow. 6d. pkt.

mauritanicus, H.P., 3 ft., rich satiny blue. 6d. pkt.

minor, mixed, H.A., 12 ins., various. 3d. pkt. other varieties. See Climbers.

Coreopsis. (See Calliopsis.)

Cornflower. (See Centaurea.)



Collinsia Bicolor.

Cosmidium. Well adapted for massing in beds and for table decoration.

Burridgeanum orange crown, H.A., 2 ft., yellow and orange. The orange is a conspicuous circle. 6d. pkt.

COSMOS.

One of the finest flowers grown for cutting, for bouquets and vases. They last in water for many days. The long stems and feathery foliage are very graceful for decoration.

Mammoth Perfection, mixed, H.H.A., 5 ft., various. 6d. pkt.

Mammoth Perfection, white, lilac, rose, crimson. Each 6d. pkt.

Lady Lennox, H.H.A., 6 ft., lovely shell pink. Of extraordinary size, 6 to 7 ins. across. 6d. pkt.

Lady Lennox, white, 6 ft., pure white. Of extraordinary size, 6 to 7 inches across. 6d. pkt.

Early Flowering "Praecox", 5 ft., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Cosmos (continued).



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.

Klondyke, H.H.A., 3 ft., brilliant orange, 6d. pkt.

New Double, H.H.A., 6 ft., pink, white, red, or mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

These beautiful new Cosmos are very striking and of delicate shades of colour.

Cowslip. (See Primula.)

Cuphea. Remarkable for its beauty; small tubular flowers.

platycentra (Cigar Flower), H.H.P., 6 ins., scarlet and black. 6d. pkt.

CYCLAMEN.

Few plants are better for Winter and Spring decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory than the Cyclamen, and few produce such a fine display of blossom for the moderate amount of care they require. The Seeds are best sown from December to April. An ordinary seed pan should be used, which must be clean and be well provided with material for drainage. Three parts fill the pan with a compost of light sandy soil, that should be pressed moderately firm, and well watered and allowed to drain. The seed should then be sown thinly and pressed in the soil, and afterwards thinly covered with light sandy soil. Place a pane of glass over the pan, turning the glass over every morning to prevent the moisture dripping from the glass on to the soil. Prick off the young plants as soon as convenient.

Cyclamens may be prepared for cultivation a second year by withholding water and resting them for a time. A system of completely drying the corms in the Summer was once practised, but this has now been abandoned by all good cultivators. The flowers are generally earlier and smaller the second year. An excellent system of treating the second year corms is to place them in boxes of leaf mould soil about the middle of December, afterwards potting them as they require it.

The Cyclamen is particularly liable to be attacked at all stages of growth by green fly, red spider, and thrip. Fumigating frequently but not too strongly will destroy green fly and many of the thrip. Sponging the leaves, or dipping them in a solution of Fir-tree oil and water (or solution of Gishurst compound, and afterwards in clean water, is the best remedy for red spider.

Hackett's Giant, Extra Choice Mixed, robust growth, the flowers are of enormous size, attaining a length of 2 to 2½ inches. This strain is unrivalled. 1s. and 2s. 6d. pkt.



Hackett's Giant Cyclamen.

Low's Salmon (Giganteum type), distinct fresh salmon, most attractive and unique. 1s. 6d.

Giant, Pure White, fine large flowers of the purest white, strong stems with handsome foliage. 1s. pkt.

Persicum Giganteum, "Mrs. Buckston." A charming novelty, immense flowers, beautifully fringed, of real salmon shade, a lovely tint somewhat more delicate than "Salmon King." Received first-class certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England. 2s. 6d. pkt.

Giganteum "Snowflake," very large, dazzling satiny white, nicely scented; the petals are very large, habit compact, and growth vigorous. 1s. pkt.

Giganteum Sanguineum, one of the finest varieties, very handsome; the flowers are of the deepest shade of blood-red imaginable. 1s.

Rokoko, large, finely marked leaves, free flowering, pretty colours. 1s. pkt.

Butterfly ("Papilio"), charming, quite an elegant break, and perfectly distinct from all existing varieties. 1s. pkt.

Persicum, mixed. 6d. pkt.



"Papilio" or Butterfly Cyclamen.

Cynoglossum. Valuable for bouquets. The flowers much resemble the Forget-me-nots.

linifolium (Venus's Navelwort), H.A., 1 ft., pure white. 3d. pkt.

coelestinum, H.A., 1 ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

Cyperus. See Ornamental Grasses.

DAHLIA.

Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the Spring, will bloom first season. The young plants should be planted out when about three inches high. The best time to sow is in October or November.

Collarette, a fine class of single dahlias, possessing around its disc a series of florets which are mostly different in colour to the outer petals. 6d. pkt.

Pæony flowered, choice mixed, extra large semi double flowers, particularly showy. 6d. pkt.

Double Cactus, finest mixed, cactus shape, very striking in appearance; saved from a very fine collection. 6d. pkt.

Giant Perfection, single, splendid giant-flowering strain. The flowers are from 4 to 5½ inches across, of the most splendid colours. 6d. pkt.

Pompon, very choice; saved from the newest and best varieties. 6d. pkt.

double, mixed, saved from choicest show varieties. 6d. pkt.

single, mixed, extra choice. 6d. pkt.

Colossal Dahlias, single flowers of enormous size, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, borne on long stalks, petals very wide and perfect; various colours. 6d. pkt.

DAISY.

Double (*Bellis Perennis*). Well-known useful hardy perennial plants for spring bedding, borders, etc.; easily raised from seed. The *Monstrosa* type have larger flowers than the original variety.

Giant, red (*Monstrosa*), H.P., 3 in., red. 6d.

Giant, white (*Monstrosa*), H.P., 3 in., white. 6d. pkt.

Giant, mixed (*Monstrosa*), H.P., 3 in., red and white. 6d. pkt.

Quilled, mixed, H.P., 3 in., white and pink. 6d. pkt.

double (*Bellis Perennis*, fl. pl.), mixed, H.P., 3 in., white and pink. 6d. pkt.

Daisy, *Shasta* and *Marguerite*. (See *Chrysanthemum*.)

Datura. Of great beauty, remarkable for fine foliage and immense flowers, trumpet-shaped, most of which are fragrant. "*Cornucopia*" has immense flowers; fragrant.

Cornucopia, H.H.A., 3 ft., white and purple. 6d. pkt.

Wrighti (*meteloides*), H.H.A., 2 ft., white and lilac. 3d. pkt.

Delphinium (*Perennial Larkspur*). H.P. Highly ornamental, free-flowering plants, succeed best in light rich soil; beautiful border plants, with magnificent spikes of flowers. Sow February, March, or April, and when large enough transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions. Protect well from slugs and snails.

Hackett's Giant Hybrids. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Newest perennial Hybrids, "Smith's" special strain, saved from an extra fine collection; splendid colours; finest mixed. 1s.

Large-flowered Hybrids, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Formosum, sky blue and white; very desirable. 6d. pkt.

Cashmerianum, blue, magnificent, the flowers are large and very handsome. 6d. pkt.

Nudicaule, brilliant scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Zalil (*sulphureum*), yellow; very beautiful, long spikes of flowers. 6d. pkt.

Double Hybrids, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Blue Butterfly, excellent variety, blooms early, salvia blue, treated as an annual. 6d. pkt.

Blue Butterfly Improved, with much larger flowers than the original variety. 1s. pkt.

DIANTHUS.

One of the best flowering plants we have. They are quite hardy, and will continue to flower for quite a long time.

Heddeewigi, finest selected, single-flowered, mixed, undoubtedly one of the finest annuals. 6d.

Hybridus Diadematus, fl. pl., mixed (*Diadem Pink*), splendid, superbly rich, with magnificent double flowers, 2 or 3 inches in diameter, beautifully marked with various shades of colour. 6d. pkt.

Snowdrift, the robust and freely-branching plants grow about a foot high, and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, very double, and with finely laciniated petals, of the purest white. 6d. pkt.

Fireball, extra double, brilliant dark scarlet, very beautiful. 6d. pkt.

Laciniatus fl. pl. "*Lucifer*." The nicely fringed double flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, are intense orange-scarlet, dazzling in full sunshine, and the most striking of all red-flowered annual Pinks. 6d. pkt.

Laciniatus, single, mixed, extra. 3d. pkt.

Laciniatus, fl. pl., double mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Chinensis fl. pl., Chinese or Indian Pink, finest double mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

The Bride (*Little Gem*), large flowers of good form, distinct, rich violet-purple centre, ground of purest white, very pretty. 3d. pkt.



Dwarf Hybrid Dianthus.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Pinks). Beautiful, fragrant flowers, valuable for cutting for bouquets.

New Florist's Perpetual Pinks, perfectly hardy, very sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers of a great diversity of excellent colours. 6d. pkt.

DIASCIA. An exquisite edging plant; charming, profuse bloomer; fine for cutting.

Barbara, H.P., 12 in., vivid rose. 6d. pkt.

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). Remarkably handsome and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth.

gloxiniæflora, finest mixed, H.P., 4 ft., very beautiful spotted flowers. 6d. pkt.

Monstrosa, mixed, H.B., 2 ft., curious top flower to each spike. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

DIMORPHOTHECA (*African Golden Daisy* or *Marguerite*). Very free flowering, and of neat branching habit.

aurantiaca, H.A., 1½ ft., glossy orange gold. 6d. pkt.

aurantiaca hybrida, H.A., 1½ ft., several beautiful tints. 6d. pkt.

DOLICHOS. See Climbers.

ECCREMOCARPUS. See Climbers.



Digitalis (Foxglove).

ERYSIMUM. Free flowering, suitable for borders and beds. Beautiful flowers like Wallflower, very showy.

Peroiskianum, H.A., 18 in., orange. 3d. pkt.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree). Fine effective shrub.

Crista-galli, H.H.S., 10 ft., scarlet. 6d. pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Very showy, of different shades of yellow and creamy white, well adapted for borders, beds, &c. "Carmine King" has created quite a new interest in Eschscholtzias. "Mandarin" is most beautiful; the inner side of the petals is of a rich orange colour, outer side being brilliant scarlet.

Californica (Californian Poppy), H.P., 12 in., yellow and rich orange. 3d. pkt.

Carmine King, H.P., 12 in., beautiful carmine. 6d. pkt.

Crocea, fl. pl., H.P., 12 in., double orange. 3d. pkt.

Mandarin, H.P., 12 in., scarlet and orange. 3d. pkt.

Rose Cardinal, H.P., 12 in., splendid delicate rose. 3d. pkt.

Finest Mixed, H.P., 12 in., various colours. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

EUCHARIDIUM. Profuse blooming, capital for masses.

grandiflorum, mixed, H.A., 12 in., red, white, rose. 3d. pkt.

EUPATORIUM. Fine for bouquets; large clusters of small white flowers.

Fraseri, H.P., 3 ft., white. 3d. pkt.

EUPHORBIA.

variegata, H.H.A., 1½ ft., white, foliage nicely veined and margined white; pretty. 3d. pkt.

heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia), H.H.A., 3 ft., orange scarlet bracts; bushy, with glossy green fiddle-shaped leaves. 6d.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Helichrysum*.

FENZLIA. Profuse blooming and charming for edgings.

Dianthiflora, H.A., 1½ ft., rosy lake. 6d. pkt.

FERN SPORES. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FRAGARIA. For hanging baskets, with fine scarlet berries.

Indica (Indian Strawberry), H.P., yellow flowers. 6d. pkt.

FRANCOA. Remarkable species from Chili. The flowers, ¾ in. in diameter, are very freely produced; exquisite for bouquets.

Glabrata, H.H.P., purest snow white, 6d. pkt.

FRAXINELLA. See *Dictamnus*.

FREESIA. Handsome, sweet-scented bulbous plants splendid for cutting; easily raised from seed.

mixed, Herb. P., white and yellow. 6d. pkt.
New coloured Hybrids, Herb. P., various. 1s. pkt.

FUCHSIA *Hybrida*, mixed, H.S., saved from a large collection of single and double sorts. 1s. 6d. pkt.

GAILLARDIAS.

Very effective border plants, giving a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.

Grandiflora, finest mixed varieties. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Picta Lorenziana (Double Gaillardia), splendid bedding plant, very useful for cut flowers, different shades, from sulphur-yellow to purple. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Gaillardia *Picta Lorenziana*.

Lorenziana, "The Bride," very double cream-white flowers, borne on very long stems. Excellent for cutting. 6d. pkt.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI. Flowers on graceful, tall, tender stems, very elegant and free-blooming. H.P., 2 ft., white, pink calyx. 3d. pkt.

GAZANIA. Large flowers, 3 in. diameter, are displayed well clear of the compact, bushy plants. Lemon, canary, golden-yellow, orange, white, and delicate heliotrope shades. For covering banks and edgings.

splendens hybrida grandiflora, H.H.P., 6 in., various colours. 1s. pkt.

GENISTA MONOSPERMA PENDULA (Weeping White Broom). Very pretty weeping shrub; graceful; sweet-scented flowers. 6d. pkt.

GENTIANA (Gentian). Beautiful dwarf Perennial, suitable for cool moist districts. *acaulis*, H.P., 3 in., intense blue. 6d. pkt.

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDA.

Adnet's Latest New Hybrids of the beautiful Barberton Daisy. Galaxy of colours of incomparable delicacy and richness, in which an infinity of tints, from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon pink, cherry-red, and ruby-red to violet, are represented. The light dainty flowers are admirably suited for floral decorations. They stand packing and travelling well, and still keep fresh in water for a week or more. The seeds may be sown almost at any time in small pots or pans

Gerbera Jamsoni (continued).

well drained and filled with sandy peat, slightly damped. Place each seed with pointed end upwards, and just peeping over the surface of the soil. They will not stand much water either when the seed is sown or as seedlings or plants. If grown in pots, use a compost of equal parts of loam, leaf mould, or peat and sand, taking care to keep the collar level with or slightly above the ground. 1s. 6d. pkt.



Gerbera, Adnet's Latest New Hybrids.

GEUM. Handsome free-flowering plants, blooming for a long time; excellent for bouquets.

Coccineum atrosanguineum fl. pl., Mrs. Bradshaw, H.P., 12 in., double scarlet, one of the finest additions. 6d. pkt.

GILIA. Showy free-flowering plants, useful for mixed beds or borders.

Tricolor Mixed, H.A., 1 ft., purple, white, and lilac, very compact growing, pretty. 3d. pkt.

Coronopifolia, H.B., 2½ ft., scarlet, a most striking colour and very beautiful. 6d.

GLADIOLUS. Well known, showy Summer and Autumn blooming plants. Easily raised from seed.

Gandavensis, mixed, blooms the second year, H.P. 6d. pkt.

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM TRICOLOR (Horn Poppy, from Asia Minor), H.P., 2 ft., brilliant orange-red. 6d. pkt.

GLOBE AMARANTH. See Gomphrena.

GLOXINIA.

Sow from September to December.

Greenhouse or stovehouse perennials of great beauty. The most lovely combinations of colour are found in their large campanulate flowers, which stand about 6 inches above thick grand leaves of the finest silky or velvety texture. The seed is easily raised in a moist heat (see cultural directions).

They thrive in a warm, rather close atmosphere, requiring plenty of moisture at the root, but little or no watering overhead, which is likely to rot the flowers and leaves. Avoid cold draughts of air. The soil must be light and rich, and well drained.



Gloxinia.

New Giant. This strain produces flowers of quite unusual dimensions. The seed is gathered only from strikingly beautiful flowers, which measure 4½ to 5 inches across; and the show of colour thus produced is rich and varied in the extreme. 1s. 6d. pkt.

GODETIAS (Annual Azaleas).

A magnificent class of very showy, free-flowering annuals, well suited for beds and mixed borders.

Crimson Glow, intense crimson, very free flowering, compact dwarf habit. 6d. pkt.

Duchess of Albany, when in full bloom it resembles a miniature Azalea, so profusely is it covered with its trusses of satiny white flowers. 3d. pkt.

Gloriosa, very showy, dwarf and compact, with large satiny brilliant deep blood-red flowers, the darkest coloured. 3d. pkt.



Godetia Gloriosa.

Lady Satin Rose, lovely, beautiful dark satiny rose. 3d. pkt.

Sunset, dwarf, compact, bright rosy crimson, one of the best. 6d. pkt.

New and Beautiful Varieties, mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Special Mixture of 18 Selected Varieties. 6d. pkt.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum aureum.



Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena).

GOMPHRENA. Very handsome Everlasting, with showy, pretty flowers; useful for artificial bouquets.

aurea superba, H.H.A., 1½ ft., orange. 3d. pkt.

globosa alba, H.H.A., 1½ ft., white. 3d. pkt.

globosa rubra, H.H.A., 1½ ft., purple. 3d. pkt.

globosa, mixed (Globe Amaranth), H.H.A., 1½ ft., various. 3d. pkt.

GOURDS (ornamental). Resembling bottles, eggs, various fruits, etc. 3d. pkt.

GYPSOPHILA. Graceful slender growth. Their numerous flowers are borne in feathery white panicles; excellent for bouquets. The *Paniculata* varieties are particularly fine.

elegans grandiflora alba, H.A., 1 ft., white. 3d. pkt.

rosea, H.A., 1 ft., rose. 3d. pkt.

paniculata (Baby's Breath), H.P., 3 ft., white. 3d. pkt.

HEBENSTREITIA. Magnificent long Mignonette-like flower panicles; deliciously fragrant in the evening.

Comosa, H.P., 18 in., white, blood-red centre. 6d. pkt.

HEDYSARUM. Handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of Sainfoin flowers. Good for bees.

coronarium (French Honeysuckle), H.P., 2 ft., scarlet. 3d. pkt.



Helichrysum Double.

HELENIUM. Hardy plants, very striking for cut bloom.

Autumnal Superbum, Herb. P., 2 ft., golden yellow, flowers produced in vast corymbs. 6d. pkt.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM. Fine border Everlastings. The dried flowers are much used for bouquets and church decorations. "Fireball" is a beautiful Everlasting.

Fireball, H.A., 1½ ft., rich crimson. 3d. pkt. Large double white, H.A., 2 ft., double white. 3d. pkt.

Large double splendid mixed, H.A., 2 ft. 3d.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie). Well-known plants of unsurpassed fragrance.

Large-flowering, finest mixed, H.P., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

HESPERIS. Fine dense spikes of flowers with an agreeable perfume.

matronalis (Sweet Rocket), H.P., 4 ft., purple. 3d. pkt.

HEUCHERA. The graceful flower spikes are very useful for bouquets; fine pot plants as well as in the borders.

Sanguinea splendens, H.P., 6 in., bright scarlet crimson. 6d. pkt.



Heuchera Sanguinea.

HIBISCUS. A most beautiful annual, worthy of a place in every mixed border or in large masses.

Africanus (calisureus), H.A., 1 ft., cream, purple centre. 3d. pkt.

HOLLYHOCK. Good border plants, very stately and highly decorative.

Chater's Prize Strain, saved from a collection of distinct colours; all extra double flowers; H.P., 6 ft., mixed. 6d.

Double, finest mixed, H.P., 6 ft. 3d. and 6d.

Double, ever-blooming (Annual Hybrid), may be treated as annuals; many of the seedlings are perfectly double; H.P., 6 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*), Satin Flower.

Transparent seed pods, pretty for Winter bouquets, H.B., 2 ft., purple. 3d. pkt.

HUMULUS. See Climbers.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA (Yellow Mexican Poppy), H.P., 1 ft., bright yellow; excellent for cutting. Sow where to be grown. 6d. pkt.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. Hardy, free-flowering bulbous plants, with white pendant flowers, on spikes 3 ft. high. 6d.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.

IMPATIENS. Lovely bush-house plants; very attractive for house decoration.

Sultani, H.H.P., 1 ft., rosy scarlet. 1s. pkt.

Holsti Hybrida mixed, G.A., 1 ft., excellent pot plants. 6d. pkt.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. The magnificent Bignonia-like flowers appear in Spring. H.B., 3 ft., rosy carmine. 1s. pkt.

INULA GLANDULOSA GRANDIFLORA. Very large flowers, beautiful orange-red, 5½ in. in diameter, H.B., 2½ ft. 1s. pkt.

IPOMŒA. See Climbers.

IPOMOPSIS. Graceful and ornamental flowers and foliage.

Elegans, H.H.B., 3 ft., mixed. 3d. pkt.

JACOBŒA. Splendid rich-coloured, free-flowering plants; very double and beautiful; very effective. Double mixed, H.A., 1 ft. 3d. pkt.

KAULFUSSIA. Very effective for beds, borders, or edgings; free flowering. *ameloides*, H.A., 6 in., deep blue. 3d. pkt.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress), H.A., 2½ ft., forming highly decorative bushes. 6d. pkt.

KUDZU VINE. See Climbers.

LANTANA. Showy dwarf shrubs, with Verbena-like flowers of brilliant colours.

Hybrida mixed, H.P., newest varieties. 6d. pkt.

LARKSPUR.

Very effective in mixed borders and among shrubs, also of great value for cutting; constantly in bloom; quite hardy. H.A.

Karkoo Amethyst. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Karkoo Mauve. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Rosy Scarlet (Improved), an excellent variety and a very useful colour. 6d. pkt.

Pale Blue, white flushed pale blue. 6d. pkt.

Deep Blue, a very striking shade of blue. 6d. pkt.

White. 6d. pkt. Pink. 6d. pkt.

Stock-flowered or Branching, finest mixed. 6d.



Stock-flowered Larkspur.

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-flowered), very useful for bedding, mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, fine double, extra choice mixed. 6d. pkt.

LATHYRUS. See Climbers.

LAVATERA ARBorea VARIEGATA (Variegated Tree Mallow). Leaves dark green, variegated with pale yellowish-grey and pure white; H.P.; 6 ft. 6d. pkt.

LAVENDER. Well known for the fragrance of its flowers and leaves; H.P., 2 ft. 6d.

LEPTOSIPHON. Excellent for small beds, edgings, rockwork, masses; H.A., 9 in., mixed. 3d. pkt.

LEPTOSYNE. A great acquisition. Flowers are elevated on long foot-stalks; foliage elegantly cut and of a lively green; excellent for cutting.

maritima, H.P., 3 ft., large bright golden. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Stillmanni, H.A., 1½ ft., golden yellow. 6d.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (*Convallaria*). 6d.

LIMNANTHES. Suitable for edgings, rockwork, etc. Valuable for bees.

Douglasi, H.A., 6 in., white and yellow. 3d. pkt.

LINARIA.

Very pretty free-flowering annuals, suitable for beds, mixed borders, and to cut for bouquets; very showy. The large flowers of *L. aparinoides* are produced in terminal spikes. *L. Cymbalaria* is a trailer, fine for hanging baskets. "Excelsior" is a very effective mixture of fine new varieties.

bipartita (*Elegans*), purple, H.A. 3d. pkt.

Hackett's Firelight Mixture. — See Novelties (coloured pages).



Linaria Bipartita.

cymbalaria (*Kenilworth Ivy*), H.P., 3 in., purple and white. 3d. pkt.

Maroccana hybrida Excelsior, mixed, H.A., 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

Maroccana White, Purple, Yellow, and Carmine, H.A., 1 ft. 3d. pkt.

reticulata aurea purpurea, H.A., 1½ ft., purple, orange. 3d. pkt.

LINUM. Excellent for bedding; its intense scarlet flowers form quite a blaze of colour; remains a long time in bloom; most brilliant and showy.

grandiflorum rubrum (*Scarlet Flax*), H.A., 1 ft., brilliant scarlet. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

LOBELIA.

Profuse blooming, indispensable in every garden. No plant is more useful than the blue Lobelia, or required for such a variety of purposes. As an edging it is unsurpassed, while for ribbon bordering none is more effective. The "Crystal Palace" compacta is excellent for edgings and carpet bedding. *L. Sapphire* has beautiful large blossoms, and long graceful foliage. *Compacta, White Gem*, H.A., 6 in., pure white. 6d. pkt.

Crystal Palace compacta, H.A., 6 in., dark blue. 6d. pkt.

Emperor William, H.A., 6 in., light blue. 6d. pkt.

Sapphire, H.A., 2 ft., deep blue. 1s. pkt.

cardinalis, *Queen Victoria*, H.P., 2 ft., brilliant scarlet cardinal flower. 1s. pkt.

LOPHOSPERMUM. See Climbers.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*.

LUPINS.

Very ornamental and free-flowering, with long graceful spikes of Pea-shaped flowers, of rich and varied colours. The tall varieties are effective in borders, and the dwarf in beds. Very useful for cut flowers. *L. Polyphyllus* has spikes of flowers a foot long.

Cruikshanksii, H.A., 2 ft., dark blue. 3d. pkt.

Nanus (dwarf), H.A., 1 ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

Menziesi, H.A., 1½ ft., sulphur-yellow. 6d. pkt.

Lupins (continued).

dwarf, annual sorts, mixed, H.A. 3d. pkt.
tall sorts, mixed, H.A., 3 ft. 3d. pkt.
polyphyllus, finest mixed, H.A. 6d. pkt.
arboreus (Yellow Tree Lupin), H.P., 5 ft., large yellow. 6d. pkt.
arboreus Snow Queen, H.P., 5 ft., white, very fine. 6d. pkt.

LYCHNIS. Beautiful showy flowers. Very effective border plants.
chalcidonica (Jerusalem Cross), H.P., 4 ft., scarlet. 3d. pkt.

Haageana hybrida, H.P., 1 ft., various. 6d.
MALLOW. See Lavatera.
MALLOPE GRANDIFLORA, mixed, H.A., 1½ ft., white, rose, dark crimson, very handsome large flowers, for beds and borders. 3d. pkt.
MALVA MOSCHATA, mixed, H.P., 2 ft., rose, white; sweet-scented, very fine. 6d. pkt.
MANDEVILLA. See Climbers.

MARIGOLD.

H.H.A. 6d. pkt. except where priced.

Very showy flowers, with Fern-like foliage, thick and bushy. "Bull's Superb Striped" are saved from the most perfectly striped and beautifully formed flowers, equal in size and form to the double Zinnias. The "Orange" and "Lemon" African Marigolds are a really magnificent selection from a prize strain, bearing immense flowers, of excellent habit.

African tall, double, mixed, 2 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.
African Orange (Bull's Superb), 2 ft.
African Lemon, (Bull's Superb), 2 ft.
French, dwarf, double, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. and 6d.
French Striped (Bull's Superb), 1 ft., gold striped.

French Legion of Honor, 1½ ft., golden. 3d. and 6d.

French Giant Tree, H.H.A., 6 ft., striped, excellent for cutting, has no objectionable odour.
French Winter Flowering, H.H.A., 2 ft., striped.



French Marigold, "Legion of Honor."

MARTYNIA. Beautiful plants, large handsome Gloxinia-like flowers, succeeded by curiously horned seed pods.
fragrans (formosa), H.H.A., 1½ ft., crimson-purple. 3d. pkt.
proboscidea, H.H.A., 1½ ft., rose. 3d. pkt.
MARVEL OF PERU. See Mirabilis.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew). eximia fl. pl. Lovely little double white flowers; excellent for cutting; H.P., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS (Night-scented Stock) Very interesting and pretty; the delicious perfume in the evening is delightful. H.A., 12 in., light lilac. 3d. pkt.

MAURANDYA. See Climbers.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Beautiful for ribbon bordering, masses, and rockwork.
Tricolor, H.A., 3 in., rose, purple centre. 3d.

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of this universal favourite should be sown freely in borders, under windows, and any other situation. "Golden Machet" is attractive and distinct, of dense pyramidal growth. "Machet" forms dwarf pyramidal plants, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented flowers.

large-flowering, sweet scented, H.A., 1 ft., greenish. 3d. pkt.

Crimson Queen (Paris Market), H.A., 1 ft., crimson. 3d. pkt.

Machet, H.A., 9 in., red. 6d. pkt.

Orange Queen, H.A., 1 ft., orange red, the finest of all the Machets. 6d. pkt.

Giant Machet (Goliath) H.A., 9 in., orange red, an extra selected strain; enormous trusses. 6d. pkt.

Golden Machet, H.A., 9 in., golden-yellow. 6d.

MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant), H.H.P., 2 ft.; very sensitive; the leaves when touched instantly fold up. 6d. pkt.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower). A beautiful family of plants; hardy in cool, moist districts. The flowers are finely blotched and marked.

Grandiflorus, very large flowered, tigred and spotted varieties. 6d. pkt.

Queen's Prize, a magnificent strain. Many of the flowers measure 2 to 3 in. in diameter, the colours comprising exquisitely mottled shades of rich purple, crimson, and yellow, ruby, etc. 1s. pkt.

Moschatus (Musk), a well-known favourite. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

MINA LOBATA. See Climbers.

MIRABILIS (Marvel of Peru). Handsome border plants of compact growth, with rich glossy leaves; very free-flowering.

jalapa, finest mixed, H.H.P., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Beautiful early Spring flowers, excellent for rockeries, rustic baskets, and borders; largely used for ribbon bordering and planting in masses. M. dissitiflora has very large flowers.

alpestris, H.P., 6 in., blue. 3d. pkt.

Indigo blue (Royal Blue), H.P., 6 in. 3d. pkt.
dissitiflora, H.P., 6 in., clear blue. 6d. pkt.

NASTURTIUM.

Valuable bedding plants which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the Spring.

TALL VARIETIES. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Atropurpureum, dark crimson.

King Theodore, black, dark leaves.

Vesuvius, salmon, dark leaved, splendid.

Finest Mixed, various colours.

Queen of Tall Mixed, variegated leaved. 6d. pkt.

Tropæolum Lobbianum, finest mixed. Beautiful climbing plants, remarkable for their rich colours and profusion of bloom.

DWARF VARIETIES. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Atropurpureum, dark crimson.

Empress of India, dark leaves, intense crimson-scarlet flowers, with a rich velvety gloss profusely covering a compact bush. 6d. pkt.

Golden King, a beautiful golden yellow.

King of Tom Thumbs, fine, rich, deep scarlet.

King Theodore, intense dark crimson, nearly black, the darkest.

Ruby King, ruby rose, very fine.

Vesuvius, splendid salmon-red.

Finest Mixed, various colours.

Queen of Tom Thumbs, bright crimson, variegated foliage. 6d. pkt.

Queen of Tom Thumbs Mixed, 6 pkt.



Group of Nasturtiums.

NEMESIA.

Charming annuals, with exceedingly pretty flowers, with a great range of colours; very suitable for clumps and edgings. One of the most valuable of recent introductions.

Strumosa Grandiflora, special strain, extra fine quality flowers, H.A., 1 ft. 1s. pkt.

strumosa Suttoni, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Triumph Compacta, dwarf, compact, very fine mixture; H.A., 9 in. 1s. pkt.

Compacta Blue Gem, a beautiful Forget-me-not blue, very free flowering; H.A., 9 in. 6d. pkt.

NEMOPHILA. One of the most charming annuals. Very compact and much admired for their great variety of colour; admirably adapted for sowing in circles or ribbons.

insignis, H.A., 6 in., sky blue. 3d. pkt.
finest mixed, H.A., 6 in., various. 3d. and 6d.



Nemophila Insignis.

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant). A lovely border plant, with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant.

affinis, H.A., 3 ft., white. 3d.

affinis hybrida, mixed, H.A., 3 ft. 6d. pkt.

Sanderæ, H.A., 3 ft., rosy carmine. 3d. pkt.

Sanderæ hybrida, mixed, H.A., 3 ft. 6d. pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS. Very ornamental, covered with flowers; H.P., 6 in., lilac and white. 3d. pkt.

NIGELLA. Fine border plants, with prettily cut foliage and curiously formed flowers, from which they derive their name. Miss Jekyll is a great advance in substance.

Miss Jekyll, H.A., 1 ft., finest double blue. 6d.

NYCTERINIA. Clusters of star-shaped flowers, compact, suitable for edgings, rockwork, small beds, pots, etc.

Capensis (Sweet-scented). H.A., 6 in., whitish and brown. 3d. pkt.

selaginoides, H.A., 6 in., pink, yellow centre. 3d. pkt.

OENOTHERA. Pretty free-flowering; very large and beautiful blossoms; H.A., 1 ft., mixed colours. 3d. pkt.

PANSY.

We make PANSIES a great Speciality, and procure our seeds from the most noted growers.

Large-flowering, mixed, very fine for general effect. 6d. pkt.

Giant Trimardeau, distinct, splendid, enormous flowers, well-formed, rich and varied in colour, 3½ in. in diameter. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Hackett's Special Strain of Scotch Fancy Varieties, in finest mixture. A grand strain for exhibition. Ideal for the garden on account of their size, healthy manner of growth, variety, and rich colouring. 2s. 6d. pkt.

"Matchless." The Raisers say, "We have been selecting these for years, our aim being to obtain what we now have, i.e., a perfectly formed Pansy with a matchless variety of delicate shades of art colours. They range from golden yellow beautifully blotched and edged, to an exquisite rich claret and reddish bronze, the surface beautifully shaded with a rich silk velvety sheen. The blooms are of immense size with grand substance. 2s. 6d.

Bath's Empress. This mixture is more striking and richer in colour than many Pansies yet sent out, and more floriferous than most of the leading named fancy varieties. 2s. pkt.

English Show, large-flowered, mixed, saved from one of the finest collections. 1s. 6d. pkt.



Pansy, Scotch Exhibition.

Pansy (continued).

- Bugnot's Exhibition, incomparable strain, producing almost exclusively very fine Fancy Pansies, suitable for exhibition. 1s. and 2s. 6d.
- Cassier's Very Large-flowered, Blotched, saved from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers, very rich and showy. 1s. pkt.
- Mammoth Parisian, extra large-flowering, very large blotches on each petal. 1s. and 2s. 6d.
- Giant Golden Queen, pure yellow. 6d. pkt.
- Yellow Giant, one of the finest and most effective Pansies, golden-yellow, with large black eye, very large flowers. 6d. pkt.
- White Giant, very beautiful and highly effective variety, white, with purple eye, very large flowers. 6d. pkt.
- Giant Lord Beaconsfield, large, deep purple violet, shading off in upper petals to a white hue. 6d. pkt.
- Giant Emperor William, splendid cornflower blue. 6d. pkt.
- Giant Adonis, light blue, beautiful. 6d. pkt.
- Giant Peacock. On the upper petals is a large blotch of peacock blue on a maroon ground, surrounded with crimson and margined with a narrow edging of white. The remaining petals are crimson, shaded with rich maroon, the lower one being ornamented with a spot of peacock blue—all edged with white in the same manner as the upper petals. 6d. pkt.

PAPAAVER. See Poppy.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Fruit).—See Climbers.

PELARGONIUM. Large-flowered show and fancy varieties, mixed colours. 1s. 6d. pkt.

PENTSTEMON.

Highly ornamental graceful; remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their tubular blossoms.

- hybridus grandiflorus, H.P., 2 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.
- Hurst's Monarch, a magnificent strain of these beautiful perennials. H.P., 2 ft., 1s. 6d. pkt.
- Grandiflorum Excelsior, very large flowers, with a good range of colours; H.P., 2 ft., mixed. 1s. 6d. pkt.

PETUNIA.

The Seed offered has been hybridised with the greatest care from a splendid collection.

Our Strains of Petunias, as is well known, are of the Finest Quality.

Sow in March, April, or May, also in August, September, and October, in nice light soil, in shallow pans; cover very lightly, and place in a frame or greenhouse. When the seedlings come up, and as soon as they can be handled, prick out into similar pans rather thinly. When they have made 3 or 4 leaves, pot singly into small pots. If they are intended to be grown in pots, re-pot, when large enough, into 6 or 7 in. pots, to flower in, or else plant them out into the ground.

Hybrida, single, fine mixed, very showy. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Hybrida single white. 6d. pkt.

Rosy Morn, very charming bedding variety, bright, rosy pink, white throat, compact. 6d.

Nana multiflora compacta, mixed dwarf; very free flowering varieties; height about 8 inches. 6d. pkt.

Feltham Beauty, a new bedding variety, with single flowers, very free flowering, various colours; compact, grows about 1 ft. high. 1s. pkt.

GRANDIFLORA OR LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE PETUNIAS.

Splendid, mixed, from show flowers. 1s. pkt.

Beautifully fringed, mixed, various colours. 1s.

Giants of California, exquisitely fringed and of large dimensions, sometimes measuring 5 in. across; a splendid variety of colour and good deep throats. 1s. pkt.



Petunia superbissima.

Superbissima, finest mixed. Produces splendid flowers of largest size, the very deep throats of which are beautifully veined and tigned. 1s. pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Finest large-flowering, Double, mixed. 1s. and 2s. 6d. pkt.

Finest large-flowering, Double, Fringed, mixed. Splendid double-fringed flowers of new and beautiful colours. 2s. 6d. pkt.



Double-fringed Petunia.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Lantern Plant). Large bright orange fruits; very handsome; H.H.P., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

PHYSIANTHUS. See Climbers.

PHYSTOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA ALBA. Very fine, useful for cutting; flowers in summer; H.P., 2 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

PHACELIA. One of the most beautiful blue flowers known. Of dwarf, bushy habit; bears a profusion of erect bell-like flowers in terminal racemes.

campanularia, H.A., 1 ft., ultramarine blue. 3d. pkt.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA. See Climbers.



Phacelia.

PHLOX.

DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

6d. pkt. except where priced.

A magnificent class; the flowers are as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes. We offer a specially fine strain. This beautiful annual continues to bloom for a long season, and is one of the best for borders or bedding.

Grandiflora, Hackett's Special Strain, extra fine mixed. This splendid mixture contains upwards of 26 varieties of the large-flowering class, and will give great satisfaction. Many of the flowers will be found to be larger than a half-crown piece. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. pkt.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

Grandiflora, finest mixed, a particularly good strain.

Grandiflora alba, lovely large pure white flowers; most useful where white flowers are in demand.

Grandiflora splendens, vivid crimson, pure white eye. The flowers are large, handsomely round, and of great substance, very bright and effective.

Carnea, pale blush, very pretty.

Coccinea, bright scarlet, good.

Isabellina, yellow or primrose.

Grandiflora stellata splendens, like **Phlox Grandiflora splendens**, but with a clearly defined pure white star in the centre of its vivid crimson flowers; very beautiful for masses.

Oculata, white, with purple eye.

Radowitzii, rose and white striped.

Leopoldi, scarlet, with white eye.

Chamois Rose.

Fine Mixed, 3d. pkt.

Auricula-Eyed, finest mixed, a fine selected strain of various colours, with large white eyes, which are valued for exhibition. 1s. and 2s. 6d. pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Nana Compacta, finest mixed, new, beautiful, large-flowering varieties of the dwarf compact Phlox.

Cuspidata, mixed. **New Star Phloxes**, beautiful class, especially useful for bouquets and other floral decorations.

Fl. semipleno, mixed colours. This mixture of semi-double Phlox contains, besides the white, scarlet, and deep purple varieties, pale yellow, pink, rose-marbled, and violet-purple.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial Phlox). One of the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Herb. P., 3 ft., finest mixed. 6d.

PICOTEE. See **Carnation**.

PINKS. See **Dianthus**.

PLATYSTEMON CALIFORNICUM. Beautiful lemon-yellow flowers, produced in great profusion; H.A., 6 in. 3d. pkt.

POINCIANA GILLIESI (Bird of Paradise Flower). Handsome flowers and foliage; Ev. S., 6 ft., yellow and red. 6d. pkt.

POLYANTHUS. See **Primula**.

POPPIES.

Magnificent showy annuals, especially valuable as cut flowers. If cut as the flowers are just opening and placed in water, they will remain in full beauty for a long time. The stems should be burnt.

NEWEST AND BEST VARIETIES.

Admiral (*Papaver pœniflorum*), characterized by large round smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. 6d. pkt.



Admiral Poppy.

The Shirley. The form is most beautiful, generally single or semi-double, valuable for table and general decoration. The range of colour extends from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmine to deepest crimson. 3d. pkt.

Extra Selected Shirley. This seed has been saved from selected flowers of large size of the most delicate and exquisite light shades of these justly popular flowers. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

The Mikado, Fringed Japanese, the petals of the flower, which is semi-double, are cut and fringed in the most elegant manner. The colour is pure white at the back, whilst the fringed edges are crimson-scarlet. 6d.

Double Carnation Flowered, **Double Pœony Flowered**, **Double Ranunculus Flowered**, remarkably showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in mixed borders, etc. Each 3d. pkt.

Poppy (continued).

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Hackett's Giant "Sunbeam" Poppies. See Novelties, coloured pages.

Iceland (Excelsior Strain), new hybrids, fine mixed, containing many new beautiful colours. 6d. pkt.

Iceland, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Tulip (Papaver Glaucum), magnificent species from Armenia, 12 to 14 in. high, produces, well above the foliage, 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. 6d. pkt.

Papaver Orientale, immense deep scarlet flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. 6d. pkt.

Papaver Orientale, new hybrids. Immense flowers, colours various shades of scarlet, crimson, salmon, and deep lilac. 6d. pkt.



Tulip Poppy.

PORTULACA.

The flowers, produced in the greatest abundance, are of the most gorgeous colouring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are extremely effective in beds, edgings, or rockwork. grandiflora, finest mixed, H.H.A., 6 in., splendid large flowers. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Grandiflora, finest double, mixed, H.H.A., 6 in., saved from the finest double flowers; like small roses. 6d. pkt.

POTENTILLA. Beautiful border plants; splendid for cut flowers; H.P., 1½ ft. Single mixed, 3d. pkt; double mixed, 6d. pkt.

PRIMROSE, English (Primula Vulgaris). A well-known English favourite flower, primrose yellow. 6d. pkt.

PRIMULA.

SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Primrose).

One of the most important plants for decorating the greenhouse in the Winter and Spring. The seed offered has been saved from plants with large flowers, rich in colour, and of great substance. The habit of the plant is robust, and the flowers stand well above the foliage.

Sow the seed in November or December for early flowering, or in January, February, or March for later flowering. In pots or pans, on a level surface, composed of two parts rotten turfy loam, one part partly rotten peat mould, one part decayed cow manure, and a little silver sand. Just

cover the seeds with some light material, such as sifted Jadoo Fibre, water lightly but thoroughly, then place in the shade; prick out into small pots as soon as the young plants can be handled, and keep them shaded. As soon as the roots begin to show through the hole at the bottom of the pot, shift into 5 or 6 in. pots; keep all the roots uninjured, and the dirt off the foliage; press well down, keep the soil only moist, and keep close for a few days. When the buds appear, give liquid manure.

Fringed, Choice mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Fringed, Extra Choice Mixed. 2s. 6d. pkt.

Primula, Fringed, Double, Choicest Mixed. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. pkt.

Primula Malacoides. A very pretty variety, with flowers of a delicate lavender shade; produced in whorls on tall graceful spikes, in great profusion; it is quite hardy out of doors when grown in a sheltered position, but is seen at its best as a pot plant. 1s. pkt.

Primula Malacoides Alba, one of the freest flowering species for pots, pure white. 1s. pkt.

Primula Malacoides "Superba." See Novelties, coloured pages



Primula Malacoides.

Primula Kewensis, of strong growth with bright green leaves and numerous erect flower scapes, 12 to 18 in. high, producing bright yellow flowers in whorls. 6d. pkt.

Primula Japonica (Japanese Primrose). A fine perennial, with its tall flower stems, developing whorl after whorl of handsome showy flowers, mostly of a deep rich purple-crimson, but varying to lilac, and even white. 6d. pkt.

Primula Obconica Gigantea, Large-flowering, Smooth, and Fringed. The flowers are produced in constant succession; one of the most satisfactory and beautiful of house plants. 1s. pkt.

Primula Vulgaris, English Primrose, primrose yellow. 6d. pkt.

Primrose, large-flowered, high coloured, finest mixed hybrids. 6d. pkt.

Primrose, New Blue, a distinct variety of many shades of blue, from pale lavender to deep violet. 1s. pkt.

Polyanthus Primrose, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Polyanthus Primroses, Royal London Parks.

These beautiful hardy hybrids cannot be too highly recommended, for they produce throughout the Spring a wealth of bloom which can hardly be surpassed for beauty and richness of colouring. Amongst them will be found lovely shades of crimson maroon, rich purple, and deep orange passing through many charming variations of colour to the palest primrose and purest white. 1s. pkt.

Polyanthus Primrose, giant yellow and giant white. Each 1s. pkt.

POLYANTHUS. Gay and profuse blooming plant, too well known to need description. Choice Mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Giant-flowered, Choice Mixed. 1s. pkt.

AURICULA, Choice Alpine, Mixed. 6d. pkt.
 COWSLIP, yellow and finest mixed. Each 6d.
 OXSLIP, beautiful primrose yellow in clusters.
 6d. pkt.

PYRETHRUM.

Beautiful single Chrysanthemum-like flowers, valuable for cutting. "Golden Feather" is the best yellow foliage bedding plant, largely used for ribbons and carpet bedding.

roseum hybridum grandiflorum, H.P., 18 in., various colours. 6d. pkt.

aureum (Golden Feather), H.P., 6 in., fine golden foliage. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

double white (Matricaria), H.P., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS.

Flowers freely the first season; very showy. The flowers are single, semi-double, and double. The colours ranging through various tints of yellow, orange, salmon pink, and scarlet.

Asiaticus Superbissimus, Herb. P., 1 ft., mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA. Splendid large Incarvillea-like flowers in many shades, H.B., 3 ft., shades of rose and red. 6d. pkt.

RHODANTHE. Beautiful everlastings for bedding and ribbon borders.

Manglesie, H.A., 1 ft., mixed varieties, pink, white, etc. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

RHODOCHITON. See Climbers.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean). Leaves from 2 to 2½ ft. across, of grand effect.

Zanzibariensis, H.P., 10 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

ROCKET, SWEET. See Hesperis.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (Californian Tree Poppy), a beautiful perennial, with large pure white flowers. 6d. pkt.

ROSA. A new race of dwarf fairy Roses, flowering profusely.

Polyantha (Dwarf Perpetual), H.P., 1½ ft., various colours. 6d. pkt.

ROSE CAMPION. See Agrostemma.

RUDBECKIA. Exceedingly showy and free-flowering. The cut flowers are most useful for decoration. Fulgida var. forms bushy plants, covered with a multitude of flowers. The ground colour is yellow or bronze, striped or suffused with purple or brown, etc., with purple disc 2 to 3½ inches in diameter.

bicolor superba, H.A., 2 ft., yellow, black eye. 3d.

SAINTPAULIA. Violet-like flowers on slender stalks; most charming.

ionantha, G.P., 6 in., violet blue. 1s. pkt.

SALVIA.

A magnificent class of flowers, producing splendid spikes of bloom for several months.

Patens, beautiful free-blooming, very effective in beds and borders, H.H.P., 2 ft., intense sky blue. 1s. pkt.

splendens "Glory of Stuttgart" (Bonfire), the largest and most graceful of the scarlet varieties, H.H.P., 2 ft., brilliant scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Farinacea, H.H.P., 2 ft., lovely sky blue. 6d. pkt.

SAPONARIA. Continuous blooming dwarf plants, suited for beds, edgings, and mixed borders.

Calabrica, H.A., 6 in., rich pink. 6d. pkt.

SCABIOUS. Pretty border plants, useful for cutting.

large-flowered, double, showy, free-flowering, sweet-scented, fine, H.A., 2 ft., mixed. 3d.

semi-dwarf, compact varieties, very large flowered, extra fine, H.A., 1½ ft. 3d. and 6d.

Snowball, H.A., 1½ ft., white. 3d. pkt.

Azure Fairy, H.A., 1½ ft., beautiful pale blue. 6d. pkt.

Scabiosa Caucasica, H.P., 2 ft., soft lilac blue. 6d. pkt.

Scabiosa Caucasica alba, H.P., 2 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

Japonica, H.P., 3 ft., mauve or lavender blue. 6d. pkt.



Sweet Scabious, Large-flowered, Double.

SCHIZANTHUS.

Annuals of great beauty and gracefulness, very showy and easily cultivated; of branching, elegant habit, covered with peculiarly shaped flowers. Hackett's Giant Hybrids. See coloured pages.



Schizanthus.

Wisetonensis, a mixture of many rich and beautiful colours, excellent for pot culture and table decoration. 1s. pkt.

Wisetonensis Excelsior, an improvement on the above. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Grandiflorus maximus, a more robust strain, with larger flowers and a great variety of colours. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Hybrida grandiflora, a fine strain of good habit, covered with brilliant flowers. 6d. pkt.

Retusus, choice mixed, various colours. 3d. pkt.

SCHIZOPETALON WALKERI. Really elegant sweet-scented flowers, like flagree work, H.A., 1 ft., pure white. 3d. pkt.

SCYPHANTHUS. See Climbers.

NOVELTIES

HACKETT'S GIANT "SUNBEAM" POPPIES.

A new type of Giant Iceland Poppies. These Poppies are so far in advance of the Iceland Poppies as to justify their being considered a new type. The flowers are very much larger and are borne on longer and stiffer stems than the ordinary Iceland Poppies. The plants are most robust and produce a great quantity of flowers for a very long period.

The colours embrace all the shades found in the Iceland Poppies.

The strain of Giant Iceland Poppies will no doubt supersede the older variety, which has been so popular during the past few years.

Price per packet, 1s. 6d.

LARKSPUR "KARKOO AMETHYST."

We distributed a small quantity of this seed last year, and we have had from those that grew it only one opinion. They regard it as the finest and most beautiful Larkspur ever sent out.

It is well named, the colour being a pure amethyst. The individual flowers are large and well set on very long spikes. The plants are vigorous in habit, branching freely and producing a great number of flowers. We know of no Larkspur to equal this for cutting purposes. (See illustration on Page 3.)

Price, 1s. per packet.

LARKSPUR "KARKOO MAUVE."

Another most charming Larkspur of the same habit as "Karkoo Amethyst." The colour of the flowers is a clear mauve, most telling in effect. Beds of these Larkspurs have in many instances been mistaken for Delphiniums.

Price, 1s. per packet.



PRIMULA MALACOIDES "SUPERBA."

An improved form of this popular flower, the blooms being larger and rather richer in colour. Grown under glass this new strain is very much finer than the other variety, producing larger and better formed whorls of flowers.

This plant is excellent for outdoor bedding, as it flowers right throughout the winter, and continues in flower until November.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

"THUNBERGIA GIBSONII," THE GOLDEN GLORY CREEPER.

A new perennial creeper growing about four feet high, with the most glorious of orange flowers. The flowers, which are freely produced, are of the most intense orange colour, borne on long stems, and last well when cut. Cut in a young state they will last for at least a week in water. They are delightful for posies and buttonholes. The foliage of the plants is a lively green, and makes a splendid background to the gorgeous flowers.

This plant is a hardy perennial and seed should be sown after the cold weather is over. The plant is a very rare one, but is easily raised from seed. Seed should be sown in boxes or seed pans in the spring, putting the seed in three inches apart, and the plants put out when two inches high.

This is the finest dwarf creeper for the small garden ever offered.

1s. 6d. per packet of 10 seeds.

GIANT FLOWERED STOCK, "LUSTROUS."

A magnificent Stock, producing a very large percentage of double flowers. The separate flowers are very large and almost like miniature roses. The plants are strong growers, and produce magnificent sprays of blossoms which are ideal for cutting and indoor decoration. The colour is somewhat difficult to describe. It might almost be called a blotting paper pink, but in addition to that there is a slight touch of bronze which gives a beautiful lustrous effect to the flower. Under artificial light this is one of the most beautiful Stocks we have ever seen. The seed has been specially grown for us from selected plants. Blooms of this lovely variety were shown in our windows last season for the first time.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

LINARIA, "FIRELIGHT MIXTURE."

A wonderfully brilliant variety. Instead of the usual shades of lavender, blue, mauve, the colours range through yellow, orange, brilliant brown to scarlet and deep crimson.

This seed has been specially selected and grown for us, and the name 'Firelight' well describes the glowing effect which this splendid strain gives in the garden.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

VERBASCUM, NEW DWARF HYBRIDS.

Charming low-growing plants, sending up many spikes of pretty flowers about eighteen inches high. The flowers are produced in many colours, white, pink, mauve, claret, blue, purple and intermediate shades. They are excellent for cutting, lasting a long time in water, the buds continuing to open after the spike is cut. The plants are perennial, and flower a few months after sowing the seed.

Price, 1s. per packet.



TOMATO, "ORANGE SUNRISE."

This new tomato has proved a great success, and we regard it as a very satisfactory variety. It is a strong grower, producing a large quantity of splendid smooth fruit, which are borne in clusters, some of them numbering ten fruits.

The fruit is bright orange in colour, is very solid and of a delightful flavour. This Tomato was selected by the leading specialists after exhaustive trials as possessing the finest flavour of any variety in cultivation. The earliness, good growth, and free fruiting habit, in addition to its quality, makes it one of the finest Tomatoes ever sent out for the home garden.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

HACKETT'S "MAMMOTH PASSION FRUIT."

We are now able to offer a limited supply of seed. This variety produces purple fruits which are more than twice the size of the ordinary variety. No other Passion Fruit has ever approached it in size, growth, crop, and quality.

Price, 2s. per packet of 25 seeds.

POTATO, "KARKOO KIDNEY."

A true white kidney of excellent quality. It is a real kidney of even better shape than the old fluke kidney. This potato has been tested by the raiser for seven years, and he claims for it **disease-resisting** qualities and **unapproachable flavour**. An ideal potato for the amateur gardener. An entirely new variety. Limited supply, 1s. 6d. per lb.

BEAN "PHENOMENAL."

A strong grower, producing good foliage and beans of exceptionally fine quality. The beans are not quite so large as "General McCay," but are of far better quality, being almost stringless, of a dark-green colour, and of excellent flavour. The plants continue to fruit freely for a long period, provided that the beans are constantly picked. We consider it to be one of the highest quality climbing French Beans that have yet been sent out.

Price, 1s. per packet.

SWEET CORN, HACKETT'S SUPERB.

A new Sweet Corn, producing very large cobs that are very full and are of splendid quality. The plant grows strongly, and does not branch out in the same way as many varieties of Sweet Corn do. The cobs are borne on the main stem and are consequently finer and fuller. The flavour is exceptionally good, and the corn if picked just after the tassel dries off is very tender.

We have tested this variety and consider it the best Sweet Corn yet issued. Seed, 1s. per packet.

HACKETT'S "EARLY WONDER TURNIP."

Ready for use in 42 days from sowing the seed; forming a white root about eight inches long, something like a radish. Exceedingly tender, and of delicious flavour. The highest quality Turnip we have ever tasted.

Seed, 6d. per packet.

SPECIALTIES



Hackett's Giant Hybrid Delphiniums.



HACKETT'S SCOTCH EXHIBITION FANCY PANSY.

The finest of all exhibition pansies. The blooms are very large, perfectly marked, and of wonderful texture. This is the ideal Pansy for the exhibitor and for garden decoration on account of its strong habit of growth, variety, and rich colouring. This strain has scored numerous prizes at the leading flower shows.

2s. 6d. per packet.



GIANT CREGO ASTERS.

These magnificent Asters have quite eclipsed anything in Asters yet sent out. The flowers are very large, and particularly elegant in form, the long, slender, ribbon-like petals giving the flowers a very graceful appearance. The plants are vigorous growers, producing a tremendous crop of flowers on long strong stems. The seed offered is specially grown and selected for us, and can be depended upon to produce a fine variety of colours.

Seed, 6d. and 1s. per packet.

HACKETT'S GIANT HYBRID DELPHINIUM.

This strain of Delphinium, which is specially grown for us, is undoubtedly the finest strain in Australia. The plants are of very vigorous habit, having splendid foliage and producing enormous spikes of very large flowers. The colours comprise practically every shade from pale to very rich blue, and also many delightful mauve and pale lavender shades.

This strain has for some time past secured all the principal prizes at the leading flower shows, and can be recommended as the very finest for exhibition and garden purposes.

Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

SCHIZANTHUS, HACKETT'S GIANT HYBRIDS.

A splendid strain, producing exceptionally large flowers that are very varied in colour and beautifully marked. The plants are compact in habit, and for glasshouse culture this is undoubtedly the finest strain that can be procured.

1s. 6d. per packet.

"CHALLENGE" PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED.

This we regard as the finest moss curled Parsley in existence. It is of a comparatively dwarf habit, and of a beautiful moss green colour. It is so handsome that in some gardens it has been used as an edging for flower beds.

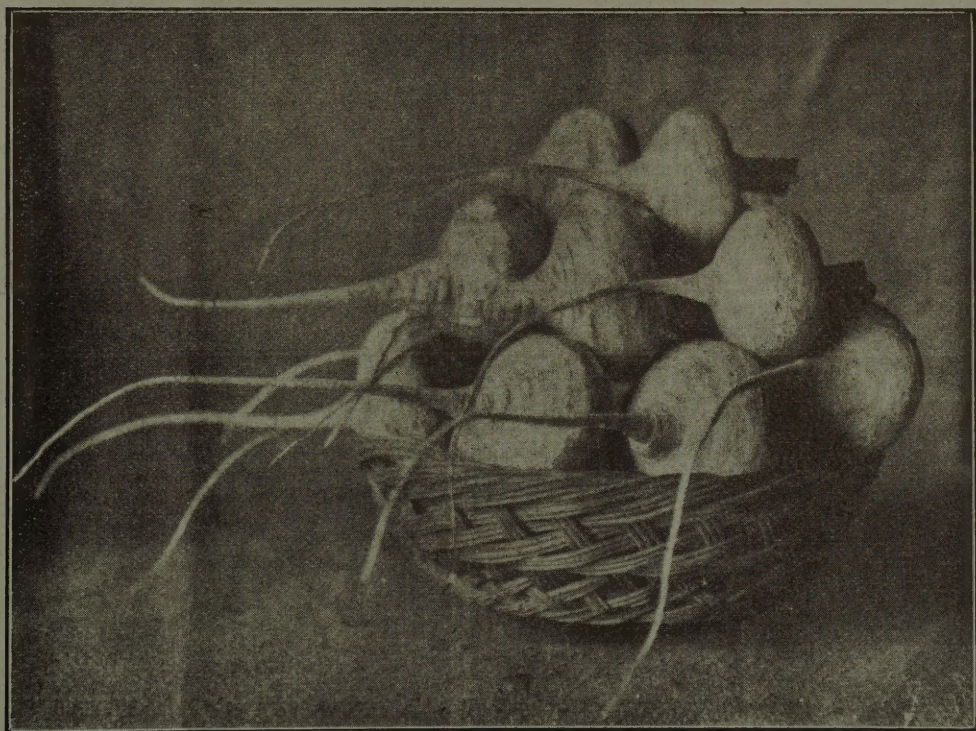
The seed has been most carefully selected for several years, and can be depended to give perfectly uniform plants.

Price, 6d. per packet.

BEET, "OLIVE SHAPED."

This new Beet, which is issued by us for the first time this season, is of remarkable quality. Samples of roots have been sent to many expert growers, all of whom have very highly praised the quality and splendid form of the roots. It is of deep, blood-red colour, and is also particularly tender, the roots standing in the ground for a considerable time without becoming stringy. The flavour is far and away better than that of most of the Turnip-rooted Beets which are grown. It is slightly deeper in shape than the Turnip-rooted and is very smooth skinned.

6d. per packet.



"CHALLENGE" TURNIP ROOTED PARSNIP.

A specially selected Turnip Rooted Parsnip, which is most suitable for the home garden, not requiring such deep cultivation as the ordinary Parsnip. It matures quickly, and when eaten in its young stage is of particularly fine flavour. Seed, 6d. per packet.

MARROW "ROTHERSIDE ORANGE."

The fruits are globe-shaped, slightly flattened at the ends, and when ripe are of a deep golden colour. The flesh is firm in texture and possesses a delicate and characteristic flavour. In addition to its other good points, this Marrow ripens remarkably early.

1s. per packet.

"BLIGHTY" BURGUNDY MIXTURE.

We are sole agents for Australia for this splendid fungicide.

We have tested this mixture carefully on various trees and crops, and in every instance it has given splendid results.

It is a splendid spraying material, and under our tests has been most beneficial against potato blight, tomato disease, shot hole in apricots, curled leaf in peaches, and mildew on various plants, such as roses, etc.

Every gardener should always have "Blighty" Mixture available for use.

"Blighty" Mixture dissolves rapidly, and mixed with cold water is ready for instant use. Use 1 lb. of "Blighty" to 5 gallons of cold water.

In lb. tins, 1/9. Special quotations for large quantities.



Portion of crop of Odourless Onion Seed being specially grown for us.

THE ODOURLESS ONION.

This delightfully mild onion offers the opportunity of eating a raw onion without fear of disagreeable after-taste or of tainted breath.

It is claimed for it with justice that it can be eaten like an apple, having neither 'bite' nor 'fire,' although it has the onion flavour.

As an appetiser in summer-time it cannot be excelled. This onion grows to a large size, and the bulbs are particularly sweet-flavoured and extremely juicy. A large demand for it is setting in throughout Australia.

We urge our customers to be careful in purchasing seed of this onion, for without the most rigid and skilful selection the onion rapidly reverts to one of warm type. We have had under our immediate notice more than one instance of this fact.

The introducer of this onion is jealously guarding the maintenance of the mild character in the seed he grows, and positively refuses to sell any seed in bulk. All the seed we offer therefore is grown for us at Karkoo and is issued in Karkoo packets only.

The mild character of the onion can only be maintained by the selection of seed bulbs having a particular character, and hitherto attempts to discover what this character is have failed.

We recommend our customers to refuse any seed of this onion not offered in Karkoo packets.

1s. per packet.

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*.

SILENE. Free-flowering, one of the best and most showy annuals.

pendula, single and double, mixed, H.A., 1 ft., red, white, pink. 3d. pkt.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SOLANUM—

Seafortianum, semi-climbing, fine, H.P., blue. 6d. pkt.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

SPHENOGYNE SPECIOSA (Annual Marguerite), beautiful, showy, very pretty in masses, H.A., 9 in., buff yellow, violet centre. 3d. pkt.

STATICE. Very beautiful free-flowering plants, very showy in beds and borders. The flowers are valuable when dried for bouquets. *S. Tartarica* is the best for dyeing. *S. Suworowi* is the finest of the annual *Statice*s.

Suworowi, H.A., 1½ ft., rose, shaded crimson. 3d. pkt.

Latifolia, fine for bouquets, H.P., lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Large beautifully veined velvety flowers, through the richest shades of dark purple, orange, crimson, golden yellow, and scarlet; charming as cut flowers.

variabilis grandiflora, large flowered, mixed; a splendid strain of rich and attractive colours, H.A., 2 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

variabilis, dwarf mixed, H.A., 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.

superbissima Emperor, mixed, an improved strain of the large-flowered varieties; sturdy growth and the finest colours, H.A., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

STOCKS.

Beauty or Early Large Flowering Winter Varieties.

Sown in November, they make a grand display all the Winter and well on into the Summer. The plants throw up a very strong main stem, and branch out in candelabra form, covered with large Rose-shaped flowers; forms a grand pyramidal-shaped bouquet with the bright green foliage. They come in early and produce about 70 per cent. of double flowers.

"Beauty of Nice," very large fragrant flowers of beautiful form and delicate colour, a delicate shade of fleshy pink. 6d. pkt.

"Queen Alexandra," delicate rosy-lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty. 6d. pkt.

Giant Abundance. The particular feature of this beautiful Stock is the phenomenal profusion of bloom. The colour is a fine shade of carmine-rose. 6d. pkt.

Almond Blossom. The central stem and numerous side shoots bear long trusses of large and very fragrant flowers, white shaded carmine, calling to mind an almond blossom, most delicate and pleasing. 6d. pkt.

Canary Yellow, beautiful clear canary yellow. 6d.

Bright Crimson, very showy. 6d. pkt.

Peach Blossom, a profuse bloomer. 6d. pkt.

Old Rose, a lovely shade. 6d. pkt.

Rose of Nice, beautiful rosy mauve. 6d. pkt.

Light Blue, fine. 6d. pkt.

Deep Blue, good rich colour. 6d. pkt.

Bright Violet, beautiful shade. 6d. pkt.

White of Nice, pure white. 6d. pkt.

Deep Lilac. In habit and size of flower it is like those grand varieties *Beauty of Nice* and *Almond Blossom*. 6d. pkt.

Early Flowering Nice, finest mixed. 6d. and 1s. Lustrous. See Novelties, coloured pages.

WINTER.

Intermediate and Brompton Stocks.

Brompton Winter or Biennial, a fine robust branching biennial Stock. If sown in August or September they will flower the following Winter. Mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Double Ten-week Stocks.

6d. pkt.

This is undoubtedly one of the most popular and beautiful of our garden flowers. Valuable for cut flowers. For pot culture, as well as in beds and borders, they are invaluable, remaining in bloom a long time. A bed of Stocks has a splendid appearance, and their perfume is well known to be delicious. Occasional waterings with liquid manure add to the size and beauty of the flowers.

Our Seed is saved from the Finest and Most Double Flowers.

Large-flowering Pyramidal Ten-week (*Bismarck*), a splendid class, of pyramidal form, with extra large flower spike, 1½ ft.; large flowering, pyramidal, in separate colours—white, canary yellow, deep blue, light blue, blood red, rosy lilac. Each 6d. pkt.

Giant Perfection Ten-week, splendid race of pyramidal growth, with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers; height 2½ ft., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Perpetual Snow-white Ten-week, "Princess Alice," especially valuable for cut flowers, producing its snow-white blooms in uninterrupted succession for months, beautiful large spikes, excellent and popular variety. 6d. pkt.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-week, very fine, grows 15 inches high, with very large compact trusses of flowers and large broad leaves; finest mixed. 6d. pkt.



Ten-Weeks Stocks.

Ten-week Stock, Fine Mixed. 3d. pkt.

STOKESIA. *Cyanea* (*Cornflower Aster*). Magnificent perennial, with flowers 4 to 5 in. across, lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

STREPTOCARPUS. Admirably adapted for greenhouse decoration. Pretty trumpet-shaped flowers produced in the utmost profusion.

New Hybrids, G.P., 1 ft., pure white to deep rose and violet purple. 1s. 6d. pkt.

STURT'S DESERT PEA. See *Clianthus*.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*).

3d. pkt.

Decorative and ornamental plants of majestic growth and showy flowers.

H.A. Sow August to February.

Argyrophyllus, elegant, small flowers, rich yellow, with black centre, silvery leaves and stems.

Globosus fistulosus fl. pl. saffron; the finest of double Sunflowers, with grand globular flower heads.

Primrose Dame, this beautiful variety has medium size flowers of a delicate primrose, with dark centre; very pretty.

Red Sunflower. The dark centre of the flower is surrounded by a broad ribbon of chestnut-brown red (or purple-red), whilst the points of the petals are still the original yellow. 6d.

Mexican Red Sunflower. See *Tithonia*.

Russian Giant, very large yellow, good for bees.

Sunflowers (continued).

Miniature Varieties. 3d. pkt.

These are specially remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, which are borne on long erect stalks above the dark green foliage. A great acquisition for cut flowers.

Apollo, regular star-shaped flowers, very brilliant golden yellow, with black centre, bushy, very compact; 2 ft. high.

Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower), golden yellow.

Sirius (Diadem), light lemon yellow, black centre, twisted petals.

Stella, golden yellow, dark centre.

Stella grandiflora, with very large flowers.

Orion (Cactus), sulphur yellow, twisted petals.

Starlight, a very graceful variety, with petals beautifully twisted like a single Cactus Dahlia, fine canary yellow; excellent for cutting. 6d. pkt.

Also other Varieties.

Miniature Varieties, Mixed, some of the finest and most striking annuals. These splendid varieties deviate materially from the species. The flowers are mostly larger, or with twisted petals, similar to Orion, or with petals large at the base and pointed towards the end. Excellent for cutting. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Double Miniature, flowers yellow. 6d. pkt.



Miniature Sunflowers.

SWAINSONA (Darling Pea). An excellent small-flowering native shrub, bearing handsome clusters of pea-shaped flowers, H.P., 3 ft., separate colours, white, rose, and pink. 6d. pkt.

STEVIA. The light and graceful umbels of the Stevia are excellent for bouquets. The flowers are sweetly scented.

Mixed, H.A., 2 ft., rosy white, white, purple. 3d. pkt.

serrata, H.P., 2 ft., pure white. 6d. pkt.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

This valuable strain supplies a long-felt want where cut flowers are in demand. By sowing the seed in February, March, April, or May the plants usually commence flowering in seven weeks from time of sowing, and continue till the end of October. They not only flower very early and continuously, but produce flowers of best variety of colours and size with long stems, as required for cut purposes. By keeping the flowers cut they bloom better and more continuously. 6d. and 1s. pkt. For full list and descriptions, see special Catalogue, which will be sent post free on application.

Novelties and Recent Introductions.

1s. per packet of 10 seeds.

Concord Superb, a clear, glowing, rosy cerise. The flowers are a great size, the standard is beautifully frilled and waved, producing a large number of double standard blooms.

Giant Rose, enormous flowers of a brilliant, clear rose colour, being very striking. This variety marks an important advance in Winter-flowering Sweet Peas on account of its size, texture, and strong growth.

Karkoo Firebrand, a wonderfully brilliant Pea of a flaming salmon-orange colour. Although this intense colour, it has shown very little burning. The brightest flower that has yet been sent out of this shade.

Karkoo Brilliant, exceptionally brilliant colour, standard being red and the wings a deep rose, the flower being a bicolour. Strong growth, producing fine flowers on long stems.

Karkoo Cream, pure deep cream, with flowers excellently placed on the stems. Flowers are of fine texture and very large. Of richer colour and better form than Aglaia Motte.

Karkoo Decorator, a striking, bold flower, borne on particularly stiff stems, standard being bright rose and the wings soft pink. A great variety for winter flowering.

Karkoo Giant Crimson, a grand pure crimson; flowers very large and well placed on the stems. One of the finest crimsons ever offered.

Karkoo Lavender, a beautiful, clear, pure lavender. The flowers are of fine quality, large, and well placed on the stems. This variety is a strong grower, and stands the wet weather well.

Karkoo Maroon, pure deep maroon. The truest maroon ever offered. The blooms are very large, splendid in texture, and well placed on the stems.

The Beauty, a brilliant, dark, fiery rose. Magnificent flowers, the size, form, and colour being excellent.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Including Recent Introductions.

6d. per pkt. of 10 seeds; 5s. per dozen pkts.

Aglaia Motte, Deep cream. Well-waved large flowers.

Albury Beauty, Orange-pink; fine flower, well waved.

Albury Carmine, brilliant carmine, of large size. A vigorous pea.

Albury Lavender, large, well-waved flowers.

Albury Maroon, deep maroon. Fine large flower, well waved. Karkoo Maroon is a better pea.

Californian Bright Blue and **Californian Light Blue**, capital colours, but, like most blue peas, they do not stand wet and cold weather well. We recommend them for late sowing, say, in June.

Californian Dark Shell Pink, this is a magnificent flower. Splendid size, shape, and substance. Colour dark shell pink on a white ground.

Californian Deep Pink, this pea has been universally admired for its immense and beautiful rose-pink flowers. Strong grower, doing well in winter-time.

Californian Flushed Cream, this is one of the most artistic peas ever originated. Large flowers, finely waved, cream ground, lightly flushed pink. A glorious pea, decidedly better than Pianola.

Californian Lavender, a magnificent winter pea, standing wet and cold weather without bleaching or closing.

Californian Light Salmon Pink, this, in our opinion, and in the opinion of many growers to whom we have shown the blooms, is the most charming winter sweet pea yet issued. It has very large, exquisitely-waved flowers of beautiful pale salmon-pink. A grand pea, bound to take a leading place as an exhibition flower.

Sweet Peas (continued).

Californian Magenta Red, one of the most glowing and distinct colours introduced. Pure, brilliant, and pleasing. Invaluable for the exhibitor.

Californian Pale Blue, clear pale blue, excellent shape and size. Entirely new colour in sweet peas. Splendid exhibition flower, and really good in winter. We have seen nothing to approach this in pale blues. The seed of this variety is small and wrinkled, but it germinates excellently.

Californian Pink, still holds pride of place as one of the best and largest shell pink. A grand exhibition pea. Many fours.

Californian Pink Purity, clear, soft, velvety pink, of fine form; a strong grower.

Californian Red, the most solid of all bright scarlet-red peas. Very vigorous. Very large flowers, on long, sturdy stems.

Californian White, without doubt the best and purest white winter pea. Solid white, of splendid waved form, with strong stems, bearing a big proportion of fours.

Charm, white, flushed heliotrope. Good, large flowers.

Ccerulea, pale blue; vigorous.

Concord Purple, rich bright purple. Large flowers of excellent form.

Countess Improved, light bluish pink, with deeper edges. Blooms large and of fine form.

Cream Picotee, deep cream, with clear defined edge of rose-pink.

Daisy Motte, pure white; well waved.

Dawn, ivory tinged lavender. Large flowers of fine form.

Daybreak, white picoteed rose. Very prolific in fours. A charming pea.

Donald J. Coghill, white, flaked rose.

Duchess, deep cerise. A grand, brilliant flower, fine form.

Early Morning Star, brilliant rosy-salmon. One of the most striking salmon peas.

Heather Bell, distinct mauve-pink. Large and well waved. The best of this colour.

Icicle, fine pure white. Many fours.

Karkoo Moonlight, pale lavender. Very fine form. Flowers excellently placed on the stem. Very free in fours. Greatly admired by all who have seen it.

Karkoo Celestial, a true lavender pea. Clear in colour, with well placed flowers on strong stems, with plenty of fours.

Karkoo Crimson Flake, crimson flake on a creamy-grey ground. A very striking pea; quite novel. Four flowers are freely produced on long, strong stems.

Laura, maroon and purple. A striking, glowing colour; huge flowers. A very fine pea.

Marie Cheslyn, pale cream-pink, with a glorious touch of salmon.

Mauve Shades, a splendid mixture of mauve, mauve-pink, and lavender-mauve shades. Fine large flowers of excellent form.

Melody, pale shell pink. A lovely colour, and a glorious pea.

Motte's Blush Cream, large flowers, good colour.

Motte's Crimson, a good crimson; growth most vigorous.

Motte's Grey Flake, grey, white ground, flaked with chocolate. Fine form, very large.

Motte's Mauve, pure deep mauve.

Motte's Plum, large flower; good colour.

Motte's Purple, light purple.

Mrs. May Hassett, deep cream-pink. A splendid variety.

Mrs. Simpson, ivory, shaded with lavender. A fine bold flower of exhibition form.

Niobe, beautiful pale blue; fine form.

Phyllis, pink, with lavender shade. A unique colour, and very fine.

Red Orchid, crimson-red, shaded orange. Distinct and striking colour.

R. M. Moffatt, bright rose-pink.

Rosy Morn, red, shaded carmine. A strikingly brilliant flower. An excellent variety, which will be much in demand.

Radiance Improved, intense rosy cerise. A brilliant pea of fine colour.

Salonika, true orange-salmon. Fine large flowers. Good form.

Salmonea, bright rosy salmon.

Thalia Motte, glowing crimson. Very large flowers, well waved.

Venus, white ground, flushed with rose. Good form. A fine decorative pea.

White Swan, a splendid solid white. Strong, long stems.

Winsome, rosy mauve. A fine, large flower.

Yarraua, standard deep rose-pink, wings soft bluish pink. Still one of the finest winter peas.

All the above at 6d. per packet; 12 for 5s.

KARKOO SPECIAL MIXTURE.

Containing the finest Spencers only, in the best colours. We claim that there is no better mixture in existence, no matter at what price or under what name it may be offered. Per packet of 15 seeds, 6d.; 35 seeds, 1/.

Special Large Packet

Containing about 100 seeds of specially-selected named varieties. 2/6 per packet.

Spring or Summer Flowering.**Spencer or Waved Varieties.**

6d. pkt. (except where priced).

Afterglow, bright violet standard, wings more of an electric blue.

Agricola, a pleasing shade of lilac-blush.

America Spencer, scarlet striped, large flowers.

Apple Blossom Spencer, rose and blush.

Asta Ohn, lavender, suffused with mauve.

Barbara, a large salmon-orange self, retains its colour well, a good exhibition variety.

Captain of the Blues Spencer, purplish-maroon, wings purple, showing veins of rosy-purple.

Clara Curtis (Primrose Spencer) primrose colour.

Countess Spencer (re-selected), beautiful, large, pink, with slightly darker edges.

Dobbie's Cream, a good cream.

Edith Taylor, a distinct rosy-cerise or salmon rose self, very pretty.

"Edrom Beauty", a very fine orange, usually four flowers on a stem.

Elfrida Pearson, light pink with a slight tinge of salmon.

Elsie Herbert, large creamy white, with pink, Picotee edge.

Etta Dyke (White Spencer), pure white.

Fiery Cross, a vivid fire red, one of the best. 1s. pkt.

Flora Norton Spencer, beautiful pale blue.

Florence Nightingale, the largest and best lavender.

George Herbert, rosy carmine, large flowers, good Hercules, rich pink, good size and substance.

Illuminator, a glowing rosy-cerise with a flush of salmon.

King Edward Spencer, a crimson scarlet self.

King Manel. One of the best deep maroons.

King White, the best white self.

"Lady Evelyn Eyre", a pretty pale pink with a slight flush of salmon.

Margaret Atlee, salmon pink, suffused cream.

Marie Corelli, brilliant rose carmine or red; very attractive.

Masterpiece, a good lavender.

Maud Holmes, a crimson self, the best of all the sunproof crimsons.

Mrs. A. Ireland, bright rose-pink standard, with creamy base, wings blush, overlaid with rose.

Mrs. C. W. Breadmore, a creamy buff, edged deep pink.

Mrs. Routzahn, buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink.

Nubian, a fine chocolate maroon self.

Paradise Ivory, pale primrose, with a slight tinge of pinkish buff.

Sweet Peas (continued).

Picotee, white, beautifully edged carmine.
Robert Sydenham, rich orange self.
Rosabelle, a fine rose Spencer.
Royal Purple, fine purple.
Scarlet Emperor, a large rich scarlet.
Sunproof Crimson (See Maud Holmes).
Tennant Spencer, beautiful purple mauve self.
The Lady Eveline, a good rosy mauve of large size.
Thomas Stevenson, brilliant orange scarlet.
Wedgwood, a lovely light blue.
White Spencer. See Etta Dyke.
Spencer Varieties, choicest mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Large Flowering or Grandiflora Varieties. 3d. pkt.

"HACKETT'S SPECIAL RAINBOW STRAIN" of 60 named varieties, mixed. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus, under Climbers.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders.

Holborn Glory (Mammoth), unapproached for show, exhibition, and staging purposes, many individual florets each more than cover a penny piece. 6d. pkt.

Pink Beauty, pure rose, very fine. 6d. pkt.

Scarlet Beauty, brilliant scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Double, mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Single, mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Annual Sweet William, a splendid variety, flowering a few months after sowing. 6d.

TITHONIA (Mexican Red Sunflower), named after Tithonus, the husband of Aurora.

Speciosus, H.H.A., 5 ft., orange-red. 6d. pkt.

TORENIA FOURNIERI. Splendid for decorating the greenhouse, a long time in bloom, G.A., 1 ft., rich blue. 6d. pkt.

TRACHYMENE. Pretty flowers, produced in great abundance.

cœrulea, H.A., 2 ft., light blue. 6d. pkt.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA ("Red-Hot Poker Plant"), Herb. P., 6 ft., yellow and red. 6d. pkt.

VALERIANA. Large corymbs of bright flowers; fine for bouquets, H.P., 2 ft., white, scarlet, red, mixed. 3d. pkt.

VERBASCUM. See Novelties, coloured pages.

VERBENA.

A very popular class of bedding plants, free-flowering; unsurpassed for beauty and brilliancy. Snow Queen, Scarlet Queen, Rose Queen.—See Novelties (coloured pages).

Hybrida, finest, H.P., 1 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Mammoth, H.P., 1 ft., very fine large-flowered strain. 1s. pkt.

Monstrosa Auricula Eyed, 1s. pkt.

Venosa, H.P., 1 ft., excellent for groups and edgings, blue. 3d. pkt.

VERONICA. Very pretty for edgings, covering itself with numerous bright Lobelia-like flowers.

Spicata, H.P. 1 ft., dwarf, compact, blue. 6d. pkt.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Pretty border plants, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers, excellent for Summer bedding.

Rosea, H.H.P., 2 ft., white, rose, mixed. Each 6d. pkt.

VIOLAS.

Fine bedding plants, like small pansies, wonderfully free flowering, continuing in bloom from early Spring till late Autumn. Height, 6 in.

Blue Perfection, light blue. 6d. pkt.

Lutea Grandiflora, yellow. 6d. pkt.

Magnificent, purple. 6d. pkt.

Marchioness, pure white. 6d. pkt.

Osborne, white, good. 6d. pkt.

Papilio, pale violet, very free flowering. 6d. pkt.

Finest mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

VIOLET. Universal favourites, with sweet-scented flowers.

Odorata (Sweet Violet), H.P., 6 in., blue. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Princess of Wales (The King), H.P., 6 in., blue; the largest violet, a fine variety. 6d. pkt.

The Czar, H.P., 6 in., violet. 6d. pkt.

The Czar White, H.P., 6 in., white. 6d. pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Pretty free-flowering little annuals; fine for small beds or edgings. Sow in masses where they are to bloom. Height, 6 in.

Red, White, Yellow, or Mixed. 3d., 6d., 1s.

Crimson King. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

VISCARIA. Produce a brilliant effect in beds, edges, or mixed borders. H.A., height 18 in.

Cœrulea, delicate blue. 3d. pkt.

Oculata, rose colour, with dark eye. 3d. pkt.

Mixed, magenta, scarlet, pink, etc. 3d. pkt.

WAHLENBERGIA GRANDIFLORA. Large bell-shaped flowers, resemble Canterbury Bells. H.P., 1½ ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

WALLFLOWERS.

Prized for the delicious fragrance and handsome colours of the flowers; very effective in beds and mixed borders. The large spikes of the double varieties have a charming effect, while the compact growth and profuse blooming of the singles render them very attractive.

Blood Red, H.P., 1½ ft., fine dark colour. 3d. pkt.

Ruby Gem, H.P., 1½ ft., rich ruby colour. 6d. pkt.

Harbinger, H.P., 1 ft., blood red, splendid, very early. 6d. pkt.

Linnaeus, H.P., 15 in., white, large flowers, uniform and upright, excellent. 6d. pkt.

Earliest Paris or Annual, seedlings flower the first year; very valuable for cutting; H.A., 1 ft., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Earliest Paris, golden yellow, H.A., 1 ft. 3d. pkt.

Tall Double, mixed, H.P., 2 ft., 6d. pkt.

Dwarf Double, mixed, H.P., 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

WHITLAVIA. Pretty Gloxinia-like flowers; very effective in masses.

Grandiflora, H.A., 1 ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

WIGANDIA CARACASANA. Magnificent undulating foliage; very effective on lawns. H.H.P., 10 ft., lilac. 6d. pkt.

WISTARIA. See Climbers.

XERANTHEMUM. Beautiful everlasting; valuable for bouquets. H.H.A., 2 ft., double mixed. 3d. pkt.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Zinnias are hardly excelled as border plants for Summer flowering. They are easy of cultivation. Of great beauty and brilliancy, and superb colours.

Rose King.—See Novelties (coloured pages)

Double mixed, H.H.A., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

Fine mixed, H.H.A., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

Curled and Crested, H.H.A., 2 ft., very graceful and elegant; suitable for cut flower decoration; various colours. 6d. pkt.

Giant mixed, H.H.A., 3 ft., unusually robust; immense size (5 to 6 inches across). 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Giant, separate colours. Each 6d. pkt.

Dwarf double, H.H.A., 1 ft., remarkable for its brilliant colours and dwarf habit, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Tom Thumb, H.H.A., ½ to 1 ft., charming, compact; especially suited for edgings. 6d. pkt.

Zebra-striped, H.H.A., 2 ft., perfect shape, as evenly imbricated as a Camellia.

Double Pompon, mixed, H.H.A., 1½ ft., densely compact bushes, conical flowers, beautifully imbricated.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

3d. pkt.; or 12 varieties for 2s. 6d.

The increase of refinement in horticultural taste has brought into prominence this most ornamental class of plants. On account of their grace and elegance they are very useful, and perhaps necessary, in the embellishment of the epergne, in bouquets, and other decorations:

The Grasses are very easily grown, but to have them in perfection, sufficient space should be given to the plants. If the seeds are sown in pots or boxes, this can be more easily carried out. The distance that the plants should stand apart varies from 3 to 12 inches, according to the habit of growth. They also make pretty pot plants. All are Annuals, except those marked with an asterisk [*], which are Perennials.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Cloud Grass), one of the lightest, most graceful; beautiful for bouquets. 1½ ft.

Agrostis Pulchella (Elegans), dwarfier and more rigid; exquisitely graceful for bouquets. 1 ft.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats), drooping panicles of large spikelets. 2 ft.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass), large racemes.

Briza Minima (Shivery Grass).



Agrostis Nebulosa.

Bromus Brizæformis, fine border Grass, fine for bouquets. 1½ ft.

**Coix Lacryma* (Job's Tears).

**Cyperus Alternifolius* (Umbrella Grass), semi-aquatic.

Eleusine Coracana, spreading. 1 ft.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass), hardy annual, with broad foliage. The panicles of inflorescence which emerge from the leaves are much branched and of a rich purplish colour. Very useful for bouquets, vases, etc. 1 ft.

**Gynerium Argenteum* (Pampas Grass).

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), a hardy annual, with a graceful tuft of silky plumes of a purplish colour. Fine for bouquets. 1½ ft.



Hordeum Jubatum.

Lagurus Ovatus (The Hare's Tail Grass), beautiful with white downy tufts on stems 1 to 1½ ft. high; one of the very best for bouquet work. 1 ft.

**Panicum Sulcatum*, palm-like, very elegant.

**Panicum Plicatum*, beautiful; fine for pots or groups.

**Pennisetum Longistylum* (Villosum), native of Abyssinia, one of the most elegant; very ornamental. 1½ ft. The best for bouquets.



Pennisetum Longistylum.

**Pennisetum Ruppellianum* (Purple Fountain Grass). One of the finest and most graceful Grasses.

**Piptatherum Thomasi* (Falling Awn Grass), bright shiny green leaves and beautiful long drooping panicles. 3 ft.

**Stipa Pennata* (Feather Grass). This hardy perennial rises to a height of 1½ ft., forming a large bunch of undulating feathers covered with a silvery down; most elegant in bouquets.

Tricholena Atropurpurea (Natal Red-Top Grass), magnificent feathery panicles of dark-reddish purple. 2 ft. (Summer.)

Tricholena Rosea, very pretty (Summer).

**Uniola Latifolia*, fine large flowers, very pretty in bouquets. 2 ft.

Striped Japanese Maize (*Zea Japonica* fol. variegatis), very handsome.

Zea Japonica Quadricolor Gigantea, of dwarf bushy growth. The leaves are yellow striped with green, rose, and dark red.

Ornamental Grasses, mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

BLIGHTY MIXTURE

The Best Fungicide for Curled Leaf, Shot Hole, Mildew, Potato Blight, and Tomato Disease.

1 lb. makes 5 gallons of spraying fluid.

In packets, 1/6. Special quotations for large quantities.

SEEDS OF CLIMBERS.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Virginian Creeper). Clings to a wall; beautiful Autumn foliage. H.P. 6d. pkt.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS. A variety of the old Dutchman's pipe; flowers purple and white. 6d. pkt.

ASPARAGUS. Very elegant, well suited for hanging baskets. The foliage and fragrant flowers are very beautiful for decorating purposes. A. plumosus is very vigorous and graceful.

Sprengeri (Trailer). H.P., creamy white. 6d. plumosus, H.P., creamy white. 6d. pkt.

BIGNONIA TWEEDEIANA (gracilis), H.P., yellow. 6d. pkt.

CANARY CREEPER. See *Tropæolum Canariense*.

CALAMPELIS. See *Eccremocarpus*.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM (Balloo Vine). A rapid-growing ornamental climber. H.H.A., 10 ft., white. 3d. pkt.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA (Butterfly Pea). Large clusters of inverted pea-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant. H.H.P., 4 ft., rosy violet. 6d. pkt.

CLEMATIS. A very beautiful climber; H.P., mixed. 6d. pkt.

COBÆA SCANDENS. Rapid-growing; large bell flowers and elegant foliage; H.P., 6 ft., purple. 6d. pkt. scandens alba, white. 6d. pkt.

CODLIN MOTH or **CRUEL PLANT**. See *Physianthus*.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory), H.H.A., various. 3d. pkt.

CYPRESS VINE. See *Ipomæa quamoclit*.

DOLICHOS. Vigorous hardy climbers.

Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), rapid growing, free-flowering. Edible pods, free-bearing; H.P., purple. 3d. pkt.

lignosus, well-known climbers, with pretty pea-shaped flowers, H.P., rosy pink. 3d. pkt. lignosus albus, white. 3d. pkt.

ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER, mixed. One of the finest, foliage very pretty, flowers produced in racemes; 10 ft., orange, yellow, carmine, etc. 6d. pkt.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus*.

GOURDS. Ornamental, resembling bottles, eggs, various fruits, etc. 3d. pkt.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS (Variegated Japanese Hop). For rapidly covering an arbour wall or trellis work. The leaves are beautifully blotched and variegated. H.H.A., handsome foliage. 6d.

IPOMÆA. Beautiful; valuable for covering trellises, fences, &c. I. bona nox has very large, sweet-scented flowers, which open in the evening. I. Leari has large, handsome flowers. I. quamoclit has small tubular flowers in great profusion, and fine feathery foliage; very pretty and distinct. The leaves are three-lobed, flowers borne in clusters.

bona nox, H.H.A., 10 ft., large blue. 3d. pkt.

Leari, H.H.P., rich dark blue. 6d. pkt.

Heavenly Blue, H.H.A., 20 ft., sky blue. 6d.

Cardinalis (The Cardinal Creeper), H.H.A., scarlet flowers. 1s. pkt.

quamoclit (Cypress Vine), mixed, H.H.A., 8

ft., scarlet and white. 3d. pkt.

Imperialis mixed, H.H.A., 8 ft. 3d. pkt.

Mexicana grandiflora alba (Moonflower),

H.P., white. 6d. pkt.

KENNEDYA. Showy pea-shaped flowers, well adapted for covering walls, trellises, etc. K. nigricans is one of the hardiest and quickest-growing climbers.

nigricans, H.P., yellow and black. 6d. pkt.

pentaphylla, H.P., blue. 6d. pkt.

rubicunda, H.P., deep red. 6d. pkt.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Everlasting Pea).

Very ornamental; lasts well when picked.

H.P., 6 ft., red. 3d. pkt.

latifolius albus, H.P., 8 ft., pure white. 6d. pkt

latifolius mixed, H.P., 8 ft. 3d and 6d. pkt.

Pink Beauty, H.P., 6 ft., delicate pink. 6d.

pubescens (Blue Argentine Pea), H.P., 6

ft., the blue Everlasting Pea, distinct and

handsome. 6d. pkt.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Beautiful

Gloxinia-like flowers, for hanging baskets,

trellis, H.H.P., dark rose. 6d. pkt.



Lophospermum scandens.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS. Most beautiful, with large, deliciously fragrant flowers. H.P., 10 ft., snow white. 6d. pkt.

MAURANDYA. Very pretty, graceful, free-flowering; flowers like the bells of the Fox-glove; their slender growth makes them well suited for hanging baskets and trellises.

Barclayana Grandiflora, H.P., 10 ft., blue, white, or mixed. Each 6d. pkt.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES (Smilax). Elegant foliage for decoration; flowers orange scented. H.P. 3d. pkt.

MINA LOBATA. Beautiful for covering trellises, tube-like flowers on long racemes; H.H.A., vivid red and yellow. 6d. pkt.



Ipomæa Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).



Mina Lobata.

MOONFLOWER (*Calonyction*). Large heart-shaped, bright green leaves; fragrant flowers 6 inches across, produced in great profusion; H.H.P., large pure white. 6d. pkt.

NASTURTIUM, Tall (*Tropaeolum majus*). See Special List.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS. Very pretty climber, producing the "Passion Fruit" of commerce. H.P., white. 6d. pkt.

cœrulea (Blue Passion Flower), H.P., 6d. pkt.
HACKETT'S MAMMOTH PASSION FRUIT.
—See Novelties (coloured pages).

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA (Snail Flower). Magnificent clusters of flowers curiously curled and strongly scented. H.H.P., lilac and white. 1s. pkt.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS (Cruel Plant). Immense quantities of fragrant flowers, which entrap insects. H.H.P., pure white. 6d. pkt.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine). A vigorous climber, with light violet flowers; also makes a useful fodder plant. H.P. 6d. pkt.

RHODOCHITON VOLUBILE. Charming pretty heart-shaped leaves; curiously formed flowers. H.P., purplish rose. 6d. pkt.

SCYPHANTHUS ELEGANS (Cup Flower). A beautiful climber allied to *Loasa*; H.P., golden yellow. 6d. pkt.

SMILAX. See *Medeola*.

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM. One of the handsomest plants for covering a verandah or arch. H.H.P., lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

SWEET PEAS. See Special List.

TACSONIA (Passion Flower), *mollissima*. H.P., pink, bears the yellow "Passion Fruit." 6d. pkt.

manicata, H.P., very handsome, "Scarlet Passion Flower." 6d. pkt.

Exoniensis, H.P., rosy pink, long tube. 6d.

TECOMA AUSTRALIS. Rapid-growing, very ornamental; flowers cream fringed red inside. H.P., yellowish white. 6d. pkt.

THUNBERGIA ALATA, mixed. Pretty climbers, about 4 ft., with white, yellow, and buff coloured flowers; H.A. 6d. pkt.

THUNBERGIA GIBSONII, The Golden Glory Creeper. See Novelties, coloured pages.

TROPEOLUM CANARIENSE (Canary Creeper). Beautifully fringed rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage. H.A. 3d. pkt.

Tropæolum Lobbianum, finest mixed. Remarkable for rich colours and profusion of bloom. H.A. 3d. pkt.

WISTARIA SINENSIS. Long racemes of flowers, opening just before the leaves expand. H.P., 20 ft., lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(*Cucurbitaceæ*). 3d. per packet.

Balsam Apple (*Momordica Balsamina*), fruit reddish orange, seeds with red arils; for trellises, arbors, etc.

Balsam Pear (*Momordica Charantia*), very similar to above, but larger; fruit same colour.

Bottle Gourd (*Lagenaria*), curious; used in the East for holding water, lamps, etc.

Calabash. The variety the "Calabash" pipes are made from. 6d. pkt.

Chinese Loofa, Sponge or Discloth Gourd [*Luffa acutangula*], tough fibrous inside, is used for baths; superior to a sponge and lasts longer.

Cucumis flexuosus (Snake Cucumber), long fruit like a snake.

Orange Gourd (*Cucurbita aurantiaca*), pretty, resembles an orange.

Gourds, mixed, various. Very ornamental, resembling bottles, eggs, various fruits, &c.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

N.B.—While exercising every care, as customary with Tree and Shrub Seeds, we will not be responsible for failures of growth, nor allow any deduction for error in denomination of the different species.

6d. pkt., except where otherwise priced; Special Prices per pound on application.

See also Australian Native Seeds.

Acacia dealbata (Silver Wattle). 6d. oz.

decurrens (Black Wattle). 6d. oz.; 5s. lb.

melanoxylon (Blackwood). 6d. oz.

pycnantha (Broad-leaved Wattle). 1s. lb.

Ailanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). A hardy deciduous tree of rather rapid growth, and very ornamental. 60 ft.

Arbutus unedo (The Strawberry Tree). An ornamental evergreen flowering tree, bearing a profusion of edible fruit like the Strawberry.

Brachychiton acerifolia (Flame Tree), 50 ft. Evergreen, magnificent trusses of bright scarlet flowers.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush). Very handsome shrubs, scarlet or crimson flowers, shape of a bottle brush.

Callitris robusta (Native Pine).

Capparis spinosa (Caper Bush). A dwarf shrub with handsome white flowers.

Casuarina torulosa (Forest Oak). Attains a height of 70 ft.

quadrivalvis (*Stricta*) (Sheaoak). A handsome, quick-growing tree, with drooping foliage; hardy. Cattle are fond of foliage.

CERATONIA SILIQUA.

(The Carob Tree, or St. John's Bean.).

Considered to be St. John's Bread or Locust Tree of Scripture. It attains a height of 30 ft., and resists drought. 6d. pkt.

Cercis siliquastrum (Judas Tree). Handsome purplish-red flowers. 12 ft.

Cupressus Lambertiana (*Macrocarpa*). A very quick growing with beautiful bright green foliage. Thrives well on rather poor soils. A valuable shelter tree. 1s. 6d. oz.

sempervirens (Upright Cypress). An ornamental tree; growing close and erect; attains a great age. The timber is very durable, hard, fragrant, and of a fine grain. 1s. oz.

Tree and Shrub Seeds (continued).

- Cupressus*—continued.
sempervirens horizontalis (Branching Cypress). A quick-growing handsome tree; will grow in most soils. 1s. oz.
Eucalypti. See Special List.
Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). 80 ft. One of the grandest trees for avenues, street planting, &c., with large dark green foliage.
Frenela robusta (*Callitris robusta*) (Native Pine). 40 ft. to 50 ft. A very ornamental tree.
Genista monosperma pendula (Weeping White Broom).
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak). 80 to 100 ft. A large tree with fern-like foliage, evergreen. Valuable for planting on lawns, &c.; rather quick-growing, very hardy. The large trusses of rich golden-yellow flowers are very handsome; valuable for bees.
Hakea eucalyptoides, red. Very ornamental shrub.
grammatophylla, pink. Handsome. 1s. pkt.
Laburnum (*Cytisus Laburnum*). Racemes of beautiful yellow flowers.
Lagunaria (*Fugosia*) *Paterstoni*. A very hardy ornamental tree, of pyramidal form; 40 to 60 ft. Its beautiful pink bell-shaped flowers are produced in great profusion.
Melia azedarach (White Cedar, Pride of India). An ornamental deciduous tree, well suited for planting in avenues, presenting a very handsome effect with its numerous erect spikes of lilac flowers, which are very fragrant.
Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), The Bridal Myrtle. A very pretty shrub, with shining evergreen leaves and scented white flowers.
Paulownia Imperialis. Very ornamental, with large leaves and immense spikes of lilac flowers.
Pinus Coulteri (Great Coned Pine). A quick-growing ornamental Pine; 100 ft. 1s. pkt.
Canariensis (Canary Pine). A very ornamental tree, 70 to 80 ft. high, of quick growth; furnishes a resinous, durable, very heavy wood, not readily attacked by insects.
halepensis (Aleppo Pine). Very hardy, attaining 80 ft.; does well on most soils.
Insignis (The Remarkable Pine). A beautiful tree, with foliage of a deep grass-green; grows 80 to 100 ft.; very ornamental for parks or lawns, of rapid growth. 1s. oz.
maritima, or *Pinaster* (Cluster Pine, or Maritime Pine). Very hardy, of rapid growth; well adapted for planting near the sea. Height 70 to 80 ft. 1s. oz.
pinex (Stone Pine). Quick-growing, sea-green foliage; height, about 60 ft. The wood is whitish, light, and resinous; used for buildings, &c. The seeds are edible.
Poinciana Gilliesi (Bird of Paradise Flower). Yellow and crimson flowers; 6 ft.
Pittosporum undulatum. Very ornamental, of rapid growth, with bright green leaves and fragrant whitish flowers.
eugenoides. Dwarf shrub, with light-coloured foliage; suited for ornamental hedges.

- Robinia* (*Pseudo Acacia*), White Acacia. Large bunches of white Pea-shaped flowers, much sought after by bees. Will grow to the height of 90 ft.
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree). 6d. oz.
Spartium junceum (Spanish Broom). Flowers large, deep yellow, sweet-scented, dark-green shoots, very ornamental.
multiflorum album (White Broom).
Sterculia heterophylla. An ornamental tree, 40 ft., with shining foliage and numerous whitish, bell-shaped flowers, suitable for planting in avenues, &c.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.

(Sturt's Desert Pea of Australia).

Scarlet and black. A well-known favourite, should be grown by everyone.
 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. pkt.
 Trade price per pound on application.

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE SEEDS.

Including some from New Zealand.

6d. pkt.; 5s. doz (except where otherwise priced).

N.B.—Some seasons we are unable to collect seeds of all the varieties enumerated, while at others we are able to offer additional kinds.

- Acacia armata* (Prickly Acacia). Yellow.
Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle). Very handsome foliage and pretty flowers; one of the finest; very free-flowering; bright golden yellow. 12 ft.
cultriformis. Deep yellow. 8 ft.
dealbata (Silver Wattle). The young foliage is of a silvery or rather ashy hue; flowers early in Spring; yellow. 25 ft.

- decora* (Silver Wattle). Small, suitable for flower gardens; abundant golden flowers.
decurrens (Black Wattle). A handsome tree; blossoms late in Spring, with smooth bark, rich in tannin, sulphur yellow. 25 ft.
 var. *normalis*. Very handsome.
decurrens var. *pauciglandulosa*.
discolor. Very suitable for small gardens; 6 to 8 ft.; pretty shining foliage, and a mass of light yellow flowers.
elata (Cedar Wattle). Handsome with dark shining green leaves like a "Pepper Tree." Pale yellow. 20 ft.

Acacia (continued).

- floribunda*. Abundance of golden flowers; about 15 ft.
- longifolia* (The Sydney Golden Wattle). When in full bloom its appearance is simply gorgeous—a blaze of bright yellow. Flowers in Winter, when flowers are scarce. 10 ft.
- linearis*. Yellow. 8 ft.
- linifolia*. Suitable for small gardens; 8 to 10 ft.; beautiful yellow flowers and handsome foliage; flowers for a great length of time.
- melanoxydon* (Blackwood). Yellow, 25 ft.
- mollissima*. Very handsome tree, yellow, 20 ft.
- pendula* (Myall). Grows about 20 ft. high; wood fragrant; handsome flowering tree; foliage used for feeding stock in dry seasons; timber used for cabinet work.
- podalyriaefolia* (Queensland Silver Wattle). One of the earliest to flower, and lasts for 2 or 3 months. Its blue or silvery foliage has a very striking appearance. The soft yellow flowers are borne in clusters.
- pruinosa* (Mottle Barked Wattle). Very pretty, with large fern-like leaves. Of drooping habit; grows about 20 ft. high, and spreads fully as much. The flowers are very numerous and handsome.
- prominens* (Silver Wattle). Very handsome silvery white leaves and mass of flowers.
- pycnantha* (Golden Wattle). Yellow; 20 ft. Noted for its golden mass of flowers.
- saligna* (Weeping Wattle). Yellow. 10 ft.
- suaveolens* (Sweet-scented). Pretty, yellow; 4 ft. One of the first to bloom.
- Actinotus helianthus*. The beautiful Flannel Flower, so much prized by travellers; the dried flowers last well; white. 3 ft.
- Anigozanthus Manglesii* (Kangaroo's Foot of W.A.). Curious and pretty; the flowers resemble coloured flannel, crimson and green. 2 ft. 1s.
- Bignonia Australis*. Handsome, rapid-growing climber, creamy white. 20 ft.
- Boronia megastigma*. Sweet-scented, copper-coloured.
- pinnata* (Pink Boronia). Sweet-scented. This is the Boronia which is sold in enormous quantities in the streets of Sydney in Spring. A most delightful plant. 4 ft. Deep pink. 1s.
- All the Boronias are very elegant and among the most beautiful of our native shrubs.
- Brachychiton acerifolia* (Flame Tree). A beautiful ornamental tree with bright scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 20 ft.
- Callicoma serratifolia* (Black Wattle); white. 6 ft. A small tree with saw-like leaves, and white flowers, resembling the Wattle.
- Callistemon coccineus* (Scarlet Bottle Brush). 20 ft.
- lanceolatus* (Red Bottle Brush), crimson. 6 to 10 ft.
- speciosum* (Bottle Brush) (*Metrosideros speciosa*), very handsome shrubs, crimson. 6 ft.
- The spikes of flowers of *C. lanceolatus* are 4 or 5 in. long.
- Callitris robusta* (Native Pine), ornamental. 30 ft.
- Casuarina quadrivalvis* (Shea-oak).
- glauca equisetifolia*.
- torulosa* (Forest Oak).
- Ceratopetalum Gummiferum*. The beautiful "Christmas Bush" of N.S.W.; bright red. 30 ft.
- Chorozema*. Red. 2 ft.
- Clianthus Puniceus* (Glory Pea, Parrot Beak, Kaka's Beak). A well-known beautiful shrub; red. 6 ft.
- puniceus alba*. White. 6 ft.
- Dampieri* (Sturt Pea). Scarlet and black.
- Clematis Aristata* (Old Man's Beard). A very beautiful climber; white. 20 ft.
- Clematis indivisa* (New Zealand Clematis, Traveller's Joy). Beautiful white flowers, evergreen. 20 ft.
- microphylla*. Climber; white. 10 ft.
- Cordylina*. See *Dracæna*.

- Correa alba* (Native Fuchsia). White. 4 ft.
- speciosa* (Native Fuchsia). Red. 4 ft.
- Handsome, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, with long tubular flowers, resembling the Fuchsia.
- Crotalaria Cunninghamii* (Hack's Bean). Very handsome, like a green Sturt's Pea; from the desert regions of Central Australia; yellow-green. 2-3 ft.
- Dillwynia acicularis*. Yellow. 4 ft.
- ericifolia*. Yellow. 3 ft.
- Elegant erect heath-like shrubs, with pretty papilionaceous flowers; bloom freely.
- Doryanthes Excelsa* (Australian Gigantic Lily). Brilliant scarlet. 6 ft. 1s. pkt.
- Dracæna Australis* (Cabbage Tree). 10 to 20 ft.
- indivisa*. Fine broad foliage. 10 to 20 ft.
- Magnificent palm-like trees; very ornamental foliage.
- Eucalyptus calophylla*. Very large white flowers.
- calophylla rosea*. A very handsome rose-coloured variety. The foliage is very beautiful, and the flowers are very large. 1s. pkt.
- citriodora* (Lemon-scented Gum).
- ficifolia* (Scarlet flowering Gum). Scarlet. 1s.
- Erpetion reniforme* (Australian Violet, *Viola hederacea*). A pretty little scented flower. 6 in.
- Eugenia Myrtifolia*.
- Smithii* (Lilly Pilly). An evergreen tree, reaching 80 ft. in height; valuable timber.
- Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig). Australian Banyan). Very handsome tree for avenues, shade, etc. 70 ft.
- Australis* (Port Jackson Fig). A shelter tree of dense growth and wide-spreading branches; very ornamental. 70 ft.
- Frenela robusta* (Native Pine). 30 ft.
- Fuchsia procumbens*. Prostrate, with slender branches and large red berries; very ornamental.
- Gossypium Sturtii* (Sturt's Desert Rose). Lilac. 8 ft.
- Grevillea Hillii*. White. 20 ft.
- robusta* (Silky Oak). A very handsome tree for parks, avenues, &c.; graceful foliage; good for bees; bright orange. 40 ft.
- Hakea eucalyptoides*. Crimson. 12 ft. 1s.
- grammatophylla* (multilineata) (Port Lincoln Hakea). Pink. 10 ft. 1s.
- Hardenbergia monophylla* (Native Lilac). Purple
- monophylla alba* (White Native Lilac). White.
- Dwarf shrubs, about 4 ft., with racemes of beautiful small Pea-shaped flowers in Winter.
- Hymenosporum flavum*. Bunches of large yellow sweet-scented flowers. 15 ft.
- Kennedya nigricans*. Black and yellow
- pentaphylla*. Blue. 12 ft.
- prostrata* (Scarlet Runner). Trailler, scarlet.
- rubicunda*. Dark red. 20 ft.
- Very handsome climbers, with Pea-shaped flowers.
- Lagunaria (Fugosia) Patersoni* (Norfolk Island). Pink. 25 ft.
- Melaleuca leucodendron*. White. 50 ft.
- These are known as Tea Trees or "Ti-Trees."
- Metrosideros tomentosa* (New Zealand Christmas Tree). Very handsome silvery foliage; rich crimson. 50 ft. 1s.
- Persoonia hirsuta* (Geebung). Yellow. 4 ft.
- Phormium Tenax* (New Zealand Flax). Produces a valuable fibre for tying purposes. 6 ft.
- Pittosporum eugenoides*. Ornamental foliage. 12 ft.
- undulatum*. Sweetly scented, creamy white. 30 ft.
- Very handsome trees for avenues, hedges, etc.
- Prostanthera violacea* (Native Lilac of Tasmania). Violet, 20 ft.; one of the most gorgeous of the native shrubs. When in full bloom it is one mass of lilac and white flowers; highly scented.
- Pultenæa* ("Australian Wallflower").
- daphnoides* (Daphne-like), yellow-brown. 6 ft.
- Handsome branching shrubs, with masses of flowers.
- Santalum acuminatum* (Native Peach), "Quandong," red fruit, 10-12 ft.; very ornamental shrub.
- Sophora tetraptera* (Kowhai). Yellow.
- Fine leguminous trees, wonderfully durable, and very graceful, with beautiful yellow flowers.

Tree Seeds (continued).

Stenocarpus Cunninghami (S. sinuata). Very handsome tree; bright red. 25 ft. 1s.

Sterculia acerifolia. Bright scarlet. 20 ft. *diversifolia* (Kurrajong). White. 40 ft. *heterophylla*. White. 20 ft.

Very handsome, ornamental shade trees; clusters of small bell-shaped flowers; grow in almost any soil.

Tecoma Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine). Creamy white. 20 ft.

Flowers borne in great profusion; splendid strong climber, adapting itself to wide differences of climate.

Telopea speciosissima (Waratah), also known as "Native Tulip." Brilliant crimson. 8 ft.

Templetonia (Coral Bush). Handsome; red. 6 ft. 1s.

Tetratheca ericifolia (Heath-like). Very beautiful purple. 3 ft.

EUCALYPTI OR GUMS.

Prices subject to alteration.

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREES. 6d. packets of almost all the Eucalypti can be supplied. Special quotations for large quantities per pound on application.

TO THE TRADE.—We shall be pleased to make Special Quotations for large parcels; please state probable quantity of each sort required.

The heights given are those that the trees usually attain. Any sorts not enumerated we will endeavour to supply.

Corynocalyx (the Sugar Gum), 120 ft. The wood is used for fencing posts and railway sleepers, &c. It is very durable. A very ornamental tree, with dense, dark green foliage, a rapid grower and very hardy. Generally flowers during August and September, but occasionally from March to October—Brown. The leaves and young shoots are used for fodder. Clean seed, 2s. oz.

Amygdalina (the Giant Eucalypt, or Wangara), 400 ft., of very quick growth. It is said to be one of the highest trees of the globe. This tree is very useful for subduing malaria. The gradually dropping foliage also acts as a deodorizer of the soil. The timber is useful for many kinds of carpenter's work.—Mueller. Yields a very much larger percentage of oil than any other variety of Eucalyptus. 1s. 6d. oz.

Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany), a large tree; strong, durable timber. 1s. 6d. oz.

Calophylla rosea, 100 to 150 ft. high, of quicker growth than *E. Marginata*. The timber is mostly used by wheelwrights. It is a very ornamental tree with dense foliage. The foliage is very beautiful; the flowers are white and very large; bees are very fond of them. 2s. oz.

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum), a very ornamental tree, beautifully scented leaves. 6d. pkt.; 5s. oz.

Cornuta (The Yate Tree). A rapid-growing tree, and very hardy. The timber is used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. 3s. oz.

Corymbosa (Bloodwood). Attains a maximum height of 150 ft. The wood is easily worked when fresh, but it becomes very hard when dry, lasts a long time underground, and is resistant to the termites.—Mueller. Flowers white or creamy; very profuse; much liked by parrots, bees, and other insects. 1s. 6d. oz.

Crebra (the Narrow-Leaved Ironbark). Wood reddish, hard, heavy, elastic, and durable, much used in the construction of bridges and for railway sleepers, &c.—Mueller. 1s. 6d. oz.

Diversicolor (the Karri Gum), finally extremely tall, reaching the height of from 300 to 400 feet. Mueller describes it as one of the grandest trees of the globe, and one of the greatest wonders in the whole creation of plants. It is very hardy, and grows comparatively quickly. 3s. oz.

Eugenoides (one of the Stringybarks). Its useful fissile wood is used for fencing and building. Lasts well. 2s. oz.

FICIFOLIA (Scarlet-Flowering Gum), hardly anything more gorgeous can be imagined than the forests of this Eucalyptus about the end of January, when the brilliant trusses of flowers diffuse a rich red over the dark-green foliage of the whole landscape occupied by this tree.—Mueller. Should have a place in every garden; flowers when quite young. 1s.

Globulus (the Blue Gum of Tas. and Vic.).

Height 230 to 280 ft. The rearing of forests of this tree can be accomplished more cheaply and more easily than of almost any other tree. Too much can hardly be said as to the febrifugal virtues of its leaves, and the malarial-destroying qualities. It is also very useful for mitigating the heat of arid, treeless regions.—Mueller. 1s. 6d. oz.



Eucalyptus Globulus

(Van Diemen's Land Blue Gum).

Gomphocephala (Tooart Gum). A good-sized rather shady tree, reaching the height of 120 ft. The wood is remarkable for hardness and strength. It succeeds well in limestone country near the sea.—Mueller. 3s. oz.

Eucalypti or Gums (continued).

Goniocalyx (Spotted Gum). It attains, in rich forest valleys, the height of 300 ft. The wood is hard and tough; very durable, and lasts a long time underground.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Hæmastoma (White Gum). It is particularly suited for culture in sandy land, for which purpose few others are suited, thus affording shelter. The timber is not of any great value, but furnishes a fair sort of fuel and material for rough carpentry.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Hemiphloia (Box), 150 ft. The timber is pale, strong, hard, of close and interlocked grain, and not fissile. Keeps sound a long time under the ground. Flowering period: April, May, and June.—Brown. 2s. oz.

Lehmanni. The pods have long horns. 1s. pkt.

Leucoxylon (S.A. Blue Gum) Attains a height of 100 ft. The foliage is gracefully pendulous and ordinarily umbrageous. The flowers are numerous, generally white, but often pink in colour. The wood is very durable; used for railway sleepers, &c. In bloom to a greater or lesser extent from October to June.—Brown. 1s. 6d. oz.

Longifolia (Woolly Butt), will attain the height of 150 ft. The wood is mostly used for fuel. The bark can be converted into packing paper, and kinotannic acid can also be obtained from it.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Macrorhyncha (Common Stringybark of Vic.), 120 ft. high. Wood used for joists, rails, and rough building purposes, also for fuel. The fibrous bark serves for roofs of huts, &c.—Mueller. 1s. 6d. oz.

Marginata (Jarrah). Average height 100 ft. It is not found in hot dry parts, but in places under the influence of the prevailing moist south-westerly Summer winds. It only extends about 50 miles inland from the coast, and is not a fast grower. Timber is almost indestructible, and yet easily worked. It is used for railway sleepers, piles for jetties, &c.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Maculata (Spotted Gum). A lofty tree, with a smooth bark, falling off in patches, so as to give the trunk a spotted appearance. Timber used for staves and upper part of bridges. 100 ft. 2s. oz.

Melliodora (Yellow Box). A middle-sized tree. Timber, when dry, extremely hard, very durable and heavy; also very tough. A very good fuel. Will grow on poor soil, but not very fast. 2s. oz.

Mallet Bark (E. occidentalis). The bark is in great demand for tanning. 2s. 6d. oz.

Microcorys (Tallow Wood). Attains a great size, up to 100 ft. high. The timber is hard and durable; used for railway sleepers, wheelwright's work, &c. The foliage is remarkably rich in volatile oil.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Obliqua (Stringybark). Very valuable timber tree, rapid in growth, and generally of straight, upright habit. The flowers are generally very prolific, presenting a dense white mass when fully expanded. One of the most useful of our timber trees. Flowering period: December and January.—Brown. 1s. 6d. oz.

Obtusiflora (Black Butt). Yields good oil. 2s. oz.

Odorata (S.A. Peppermint). Height 70 ft.; timber hard, very durable; used for sleepers, posts and piles.—Brown. Good for bees. 2s. 6d. 1s. 6d. oz.

Paniculata (Red Ironbark), 150 ft. Wood very durable, extensively used by coachbuilders.

Pauciflora (E. coriacea), known as White Gum, Drooping Gum, or Swamp Gum. A tree of handsome appearance, with a smooth white bark, and generally drooping foliage. Attains considerable dimensions; grows best in moist ground. Horses, cattle, and sheep browse on its foliage. Timber used for fencing and ordinary building purposes. One of the best for quickly producing fuel.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Piperita (Peppermint). 1s. 6d. oz.

Platyphylla (Broad-leaved Poplar Gum of Queensland). One of the best shade trees, leaves sometimes over a foot long and 9 in. wide. Timber red, hard, close-grained, early, and very durable; good for fencing, &c. 100 ft. 2s. 6d. oz.

Pulverulenta (Syn. E. Cordata) (Argyle Apple). A small tree; the young trees are very ornamental, with heart-shaped leaves of bluish colour; of drooping habit. 1s. 6d. oz.

Regnans (Vic. Mountain Ash). 150 ft. 2s. oz.

Saligna (Weeping Gum). A good timber for outdoor work. 1s. 6d. oz.

Resinifera (Red Mahogany of N.S.W.). A superior timber tree of large size. Wood much prized for its strength and durability. One of the best adapted for a tropical climate.—Mueller. 1s. 6d. oz.

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany), native of Vic; a very large tree, attaining a height of 100 ft. The wood is reddish, difficult to split, rather brittle, but lasts well in damp places. Used for fuel.—Mueller. 1s. 6d. oz.

Rostrata (Red Gum). Height about 100 ft. The timber is prized for its unsurpassed durability, especially underground. Next to Jarrah, it is the best to resist the attacks of the white ants, &c. 1s. 6d. oz.

N.B.—The grass will grow well under this tree.

Salmonophloia (Salmon-barked Gum of W.A.), 100 ft. Valuable for oil. Timber used for fencing, building. 2s. 6d. oz.

Sideroxylon (Ironbark), 120 ft. Timber of great strength, hardness and durability. 2s. oz.

Sieberiana (E. virgata), known as Mountain Ash in Gippsland and Ironbark in Tasmania. A straight-stemmed tree, quick growing, reaching 150 ft. Timber of excellent quality, strong and elastic. It burns well, even when freshly cut.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Saligna. One of the best timbers. 1s. 6d. oz.

Siderophloia (White Ironbark), maximum 150 ft. The timber is of great strength and durability. 1s. 6d. oz.

Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum). A good shade tree. Medium-sized, fibrous bark and drooping branches. Grows on rather dry and sandy soil. The wood is mostly used for fencing and for fuel. 90 ft. Very hardy.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Tereticornis (Red Gum of Queensland), 160 ft. Will thrive on undrained land. The timber is esteemed for the naves and felloes of wheels. Has grown well in the Punjab.—Mueller. 1s. 6d. oz.

Viminalis (Manna Gum), height 70 ft. It has drooping leaves, dark green, and shining on both sides. The timber is used for posts, rails, &c. Flowering period, April and May.—Brown. 1s. 6d. oz.

OTHER AUSTRALIAN TIMBER TREES.

Angophora Cordifolia (Dwarf Apple Tree). A tall ornamental shrub, very free flowerer; closely related to the Gums. Deserves more extensive cultivation.

Angophora lanceolata. A tree of considerable size with wide spreading branches. 2s. oz.

Angophora Subvelutina (Apple Tree), 100 ft. A large wide-spreading tree; timber strong and very durable. Burns well and contains potash.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Blackwood (Acacia melanoxylon). This most valuable tree is very largely used for furniture; when polished it resembles walnut wood.

Silky Oak (Grevillea robusta). Excellent for furniture.

Shea-oak (Casuarina). The leaves are acid, and are often chewed by bushmen, as they stimulate the flow of saliva and temporarily quench thirst. For stock they are really nutritious, and are most valuable in pastoral country, and it has often saved the lives of large numbers of sheep and cattle in times of drought.

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine Tree, *Metrosideros glomulifera*). A magnificent tree, 200 ft., with stem 30 ft. in girth. Of rather quick growth; well adapted to shade roadsides. Wood used for flooring, piles, fencing posts, and cabinet making; takes a high polish, extremely durable.—Mueller. 2s. oz.

Tristania conferta (Brush Box). A noble shade tree, 100 ft. Makes a good avenue tree; very straight trunk.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

It must be distinctly understood that, owing to the fluctuations of the market, the prices quoted for Agricultural Seeds are only APPROXIMATE. Special Quotations for large quantities on application.

GRASSES.

Creeping Bent Grass, or Fiorin (*Agrostis stolonifera*). A very useful perennial grass for marsh lands and soils of a moist nature. Greatly relished by sheep. It has long suckers, and is well adapted for sandy pastures, and helps to bind shifting sand on the seacost, &c.—Mueller. 20 lb. to acre.

Meadow Foxtail Grass (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the most valuable grasses for permanent pastures. It is particularly adapted for moderately stiff clay and heavy loam soil, but succeeds on a soil of a lighter nature. It is a perennial, and is well adapted for irrigation. Sheep thrive well on it. 15 lb. to acre.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* Puelli). Annual. 15 lb. to acre.

Fitchell Grass (*Astrebula*). A perennial desert grass, resisting drought; sought with avidity by sheep, and very fattening to them and other pasture animals; it grows in arid regions; always inland.—Mueller.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Mueller says:—"It should be chosen for dry, barren tracts of country, having proved to resist occasional droughts better than Rye Grass. Mr. Dow regards it as one of the best grasses for sandy soil. The bulk yielded by it is great." Sow 40 lbs. to acre.

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris Gayana*), sometimes called *C. virgata*. A valuable fodder grass, introduced from South Africa, having long creeping shoots, which root at each joint, and is like a Giant Couch Grass. Stands the Summer well. Stock are fond of it green and made into hay. The seed should be sown in Spring or early Autumn, ready for the first rains, and should be lightly covered. The plants and roots may be transplanted 5 ft. apart. About 2s. 6d. lb.

Prairie Grass (*Bromus unioloides*). A perennial grass, good for fodder and for pasture. In good soil it will produce heavy crops of very nutritious feed, and may be cut several times a year. It should not be allowed to produce seed the first year after being sown. Should be included in most pasture mixtures. It is succulent and tender, and is greedily eaten by horses, cattle, and sheep, either in a green or dry state. Should not be fed off. Sow 2 bushels to acre (bushel, 20 lbs.).



Prairie Grass.

Crested Dogtail Grass (*Cynosurus cristatus*).

One of the most useful perennial grasses. Very desirable in permanent pastures, and is particularly suitable for lawns and cricket grounds. It does well in light soils, as the roots penetrate to a considerable depth, and render it able to withstand dry weather. All kinds of stock, particularly sheep, are fond of it. Sow 20 lbs. to acre.

Cocksfoot or Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).

One of the most valuable grasses for permanent pastures; of a vigorous constitution; grows in almost any soil. It produces a large crop, and grows again very quickly after being eaten or cut; greatly relished by sheep. It is well adapted for growing in shady places under trees, &c. 20 to 30 lbs. to acre.

Couch Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*).

One of the most valuable pasture grasses, specially suited for binding sandhills or dams and river banks, on account of its long, creeping shoots, which root at every joint. It resists drought and is nutritious. It is also largely used for making lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens, &c., for when it is kept closely cut it makes a fine carpet. Stands walking on better than most grasses. 10s. lbs. to acre.

Meadow Fescue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the most valuable grasses for permanent pastures in good soil. It is very early, nutritious, productive, and is much liked by cattle. 40 lbs. to acre.

Chewings' Fescue Grass. A variety of Hard Fescue very largely grown in N.Z., where it successfully withstands drought. A dwarf robust-growing grass of great value for permanent pastures; it comes early, and stock are very fond of it. 30 lbs. to acre.



Chewings' Fescue Grass.

Teff Grass (*Eragrostis Abyssinica*). 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. 1s. 6d. lb.

Grasses (continued).

Sheep's Fescue Grass (*Festuca ovina*). A very suitable grass for mixing with others for permanent pastures. It thrives well in light soil. It is also suitable for lawns, as it is short and dense in growth. Excellent for sheep. 30 lbs. to acre.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*).

Yorkshire Fog, or Woolly Soft Grass (*Holcus lanatus*). Very hardy, growing on almost any soil. It is early, very productive, and of easy cultivation. Mueller says that according to Rev. H. Kempe, it thrives in the hottest, driest regions of Central Australia. 20 lbs. to acre. 6d. lb.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Of value in almost all instances where herbage crop is required. It produces an abundance of fibrous roots; very early growth; should be included in all mixtures. It is very nutritious, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears grazing well; succeeds in average soil. In the cooler districts it is of great value. Valuable for lawns, cricket grounds, and ornamental grounds; one of the best grasses to endure traffic. Sow two bushels (40 lbs.) to acre.



Perennial Rye Grass.

Westernwold's Rye Grass (new), very productive, said to surpass Italian Rye Grass in rapidity of growth and weight of crop.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A biennial of very quick growth. On rich, moist soils it yields heavy crops of green fodder; is much liked by cows, &c. It is well to mix a little with other grasses on account of its early growth. Specially suited for irrigated land. Sow two bushels (40 lbs.) to acre.

Wallaby Grass (*Danthonia semi-annularis*). A deep-rooting perennial, one of the most nutritious of our native grasses. Sheep and all kinds of stock are fond of it. It makes good hay; stands drought well.

Hard, or Tall Sheep's Fescue Grass (*Festuca duriuscula*). A very hardy perennial grass; is very productive, and will thrive in almost any situation. Sheep and other stock are very fond of it. From its fine foliage and greenness in Winter it is very desirable for lawns and pleasure grounds. 30 lbs. to acre.

PHALARIS BULBOSA (sometimes known as *P. commutata*). This wonderful grass grows rapidly, attaining a height of 7 ft., and grows best during the Winter when good nutritious feed is scarce. The roots are fibrous, the foliage dense and bright green, especially during the Winter. Its thorough frost-resisting qualities have been fully proved here, even in its seedling state not being hurt in the least by the severest frost. It stands feeding or cutting well, makes excellent hay, and will yield up to 8 tons per acre. All kinds of stock relish it; particularly valuable to graziers and dairymen, being very productive and yielding rich herbage when most required. 2 lb. per acre in drills; 4 lb. per acre broadcast.

Timothy, or Meadow Catstail Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Most distinct in habit and in seed. It will grow on most soils, but thrives best on moist, rich soils. It is a very productive and nutritious grass suitable for hay, and mixed with other grasses for permanent pastures.

Elephant Grass. A hardy drought-resisting perennial, may be fed green, or cut and made into hay. Very suitable for dry country. Sow in spring and transplant when one foot high, 6 to 8 ft. apart. 2s. pkt.

Oryzopsis miliaceum (syn. *Piptatherum Thomasi*?), also known as "Millet Grass," "Veldt Grass." A very hardy perennial, grows rapidly after the first rains, and keeps beautifully green until the hot weather sets in, when the leaves and stems become tough and dry. Stock are very fond of this grass, eating even the old stems very readily. Will thrive where other grasses fail. Under favourable conditions it makes large tussocks several feet in height in a few months.—Journal Department of Agriculture.

Rib Grass or Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). A valuable forage plant with a tuft of long-ribbed leaves springing from the crown of the root, long flower-stems, and long tap-root. It is very hardy, and will grow in dry soil. 12 lbs. to acre. 6d. lb.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

Golden-Crown Grass or Hairy-Flowered Paspalum.

Grows 2 to 5 ft. high, with numerous leaves about a foot long and a third to half an inch broad. Recommended for pasture and hay. Said to withstand drought. "Paspalum is proved the best known grass for dairying and fattening, all animals preferring it to any other grass, eating it right down to the roots. Grows vigorously during Summer, and makes a splendid Winter sward; succulent from stem to head; makes excellent hay, yielding enormous crops; stands any amount of grazing; stock eat every part of it, and sheep thrive on it. Record yield of milk, and percentage of cream; spreads rapidly if allowed to seed; does not do so from roots. Frosts will not kill it; floods will not injure it. Roots deeply, tapping any subsoil moisture; has greatest known drought-resisting qualities.

How to Sow.—Sow broadcast 6 to 10 lbs., handshaken seed per acre; if possible, on burnt ground after fire; or, if on cultivation, work your ground well, sow and roll lightly. If on old pastures, loosen surface well with harrow after sowing. Beware of threshed and sweated cheap seed; it only gives disappointment.

Time to Sow.—Best time is early Spring or Autumn (in a good season Paspalum may be sown right through from Spring to late Autumn). It must be always remembered that Paspalum Seed requires both heat and moisture to germinate. If sown in cold weather the seed will remain without injury in the ground until the warm weather sets in. Under favourable circumstances seed will germinate within three weeks. First quality Seed. Price on application.

Grasses (continued).

MARRAM GRASS. A wonderful sand-stay. "First introduced into Victoria by the late Baron von Mueller, and sent to the Port Fairy District Council to test on the then troublesome barren shifting sand hummocks fronting the shores. Great pains were taken to propagate the seeds, and the results have been astounding. Its value is demonstrated by the miles of sand dunes entirely reclaimed by the Marram Grass on both the eastern and southern foreshores.

Marram Grass Roots. Can be supplied in the season (May and June, or July at the latest). Price on application.

Erhardta gigantea, for binding sands. This giant African Grass is an evergreen perennial, and a wonderful sand binder, and the herbage is readily eaten by stock. Roots can be supplied. 10s. per sack.

Natal Red-Top Grass (*Tricholœna rosea*). Excellent Annual Fodder Grass. A large grower writes:—"I am finding it a very good grass as a mixture, and it makes good hay and chaff. It yields heavy crops, and stands drought well. Seed is very light.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Smooth Meadow Grass) (*Poa pratensis*). A perennial grass well adapted for light soils; much liked by all kinds of stock. It yields very nutritious herbage early in the season. Valuable for sowing with other grasses for permanent pastures, also for lawns, cricket grounds, &c. 20 lbs. to acre; 50 lbs. to acre for lawns.



Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).

Hackett's Lawn Grass Seeds.

Grass Seeds for Croquet Lawns.
Grass Seeds for Cricket Grounds.
Grass Seeds for Tennis Lawns.
Grass Seeds for Golf Links.
Grass Seeds for Putting Greens.
Grass Seeds for Bowling Greens.
Grass Seeds for Permanent Pasture.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS. Mixtures of Grasses, suited for lawns, &c. 2s. lb.

SPECIALLY MACHINE-CLEANED RYE GRASS. For lawns, cricket grounds, bowling greens, tennis courts, &c.

CLOVER SEED.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A hardy hybrid variety, almost perennial; the flowers are of a delicate pink. Produces large crops under favourable conditions, especially in moist, rich soil. Good for bees. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Berseem (Egyptian Clover).

Cow Grass or Perennial Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, or Pea Vine Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). This variety differs from ordinary Red Clover in having a solid instead of a hollow stem, longer and less woolly leaf, and more robust habit, and later period of flowering. It prefers rich ground, same as Red Clover. 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). A valuable fodder plant, yielding an abundance of excellent food or hay in cool places. Sheep and cattle are very fond of it. 10 lbs. to acre.



Red Clover.

White or Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens perenne*). A very valuable perennial fodder plant on grazing land; thrives best in moist soil. Should be included in mixtures for permanent pastures in cool districts. Valuable for bees. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM. This annual Clover, which produces a great quantity of fodder, is of spreading habit. It is being largely grown in the Mt. Barker district. This splendid Clover derives its descriptive name from the fact that the seed pods bury themselves in the ground. It is also widely disseminated by cattle, &c. The seed should be sown in Autumn at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. It grows in Winter as well as Spring, and the herbage is relished by all kinds of stock. It is very nutritious, and stands grazing well; while the hay is of excellent quality. Price on application.

Strawberry Clover (*Trifolium fragiferum*). A very valuable variety for damp land.

Trifolium Alexandrinum (Egyptian or Alexandrian Clover or Berseem Clover). An annual Winter Clover, valuable for its green or dried fodder, and as a Winter soiling crop for orchards, vineyards, &c.

Yellow Trefoil, or Hop Clover (Black Medick) (*Medicago lupulina*). A fibrous-rooted biennial fodder plant. It is very productive, and produces early Spring crop; much used in the South-East district. 10 lbs. to acre.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*). Very vigorous and durable; said to be valuable for dry land; it is deep rooting, enabling it to obtain moisture and nourishment in hot weather.

Lotus Major.

Boyd's (Birdsfoot) Clover (*Lotus hispidus*).

Kidney Vetch, or Sand Clover (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooting perennial; grows on dry calcareous soils. Eaten greedily by sheep, cattle, and horses.

Clover Seed (continued).

White Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus alba altissima*, Sweet Clover). Very hardy; has done well at Experimental Farm, Roseworthy. It is a luxurious Summer plant, and thrives well on sandy soil. Should not be left too long before cutting; affords excellent food for bees. 10 lbs. to acre. 2s. 6d. lb.

Japan Clover (*Lepedeza striata*).

Italian Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*).

An annual, producing large crops very early in the season, suitable either for green feed or hay. All kinds of stock eat it readily. The flowers are of a beautiful bright scarlet; bees are very fond of them. Should be sown in April or May. 10 lbs. to acre.



Italian Crimson Clover.

HUNTER RIVER LUCERNE

Price per pound, cwt., or ton on application, stating probable quantity required.

This most valuable and deep-rooting perennial fodder plant does best in a deep soil, containing lime, so that its roots may go down to enable it to resist drought. The roots have been known to penetrate deeper than 12 feet. It adds nitrogen and humus to the soil. It gathers nitrogen from the air. Should be cut every time it comes into flower. May be cut five or six times in a season, according to the moisture in the soil. Should not be allowed to go to seed, as it shortens the life of the plant. The hay is palatable and very nutritious. Will yield as much as 5 or 6 tons of cured hay per acre. In America, where it is known as "Alfalfa," when it is fully established it yields as much as 8 to 12 tons of hay to the acre in 3 or 4 cuttings per year. The land should be kept well stirred, clean, and free from weeds, especially during the first season, when it is making root. Every farm or station, however large or small, should have a patch of Lucerne. Its importance is now becoming generally recognized both for sheep and cattle rearing as well as for horses. It is a very long-lived plant, so that when once established it does not cost much to keep it in good order, and will yield good re-

Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*.)

turns for several years. If a small area of good land on the farm is selected where it may be easily irrigated, it will yield a very large quantity of the best green fodder during the hottest and driest months of the year, when green feed is so necessary to milking cows, &c. Water should be applied with discretion, and it is on this important point that much of the success in the cultivation of Lucerne depends. It is very necessary that the soil be thoroughly prepared. The land should be well ploughed and worked deeply with a scarifier and made fine with harrows, roller, &c. After sowing it should be very lightly harrowed, so that the seed shall not be covered too deeply (not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch). Lucerne does not do well when sown with a hay crop. Lucerne may be sown broadcast or by drilling. The drills are usually 10 to 12 inches apart. Keep free from weeds. On irrigated land, such as at the Reedbeds, where Lucerne-growing is carried on as a business, as much as 20 to 25 lbs. of seed is sown to the acre. The first cutting should not be made too soon. It is much better to cut and cart the Lucerne to the cows, &c., more actual food being thus obtained and utilised, and milch cows thrive better and give more milk, and again more manure is made.

The seed may be sown either in Spring or Autumn. The soil should be thoroughly well pulverized before sowing, and the seed lightly covered. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre broadcast, or 8 to 10 lbs. per acre in drills. The proper time to cut Lucerne is just when it comes into flower; it may be cut several times during the season. It is not a good plan to turn horses, cows, or sheep on the crop, because they eat the plant down too close and destroy the crown. It is also an important honey plant for bees.

South Australian Lucerne
Seed also stocked.

TAGASASTE, or Tree Lucerne (*Cytisus proliferus*). A fodder shrub of vigorous growth, well suited to our climate. The seed requires to be soaked before sowing. The plants do not attain their full development till the third year, when they may be cut twice a year. Cattle and sheep are very fond of it. Dr. Schomburgk, in his report, says that it is "capable of withstanding the severest drought. Its beautiful, white, sweet-scented flowers yield much honey." 6d. oz.; 5/ lb.

King's Island Melilot (*Melilotus officinalis*). An annual 2 to 3 feet high, with yellow flowers. The herbage when cut acquires the scent of new (meadow) hay. Makes excellent silage. "One of the best nitrogen-fixing plants, making the land richer, and is especially good for green manuring. It grows rapidly on very poor soil, especially on rubbish-ridden coastal lands where the soil is light and sandy." Sow 10 lbs. to acre. A writer (F. M. Thompson) in "The Bulletin" says: "I can confirm what 'Lantana' says about this wonderful fertilizing plant, having had practical experience, also through being a constant visitor to King's Island, where this plant grows to 5 feet high. It is an early Winter feed and a capital fattening food, also making a splendid hay and ensilage. It eradicates rubbish from the land, such as ferns, scrub, and heath, leaving the soil full of nitrogenous matter." 6d. lb.

Sheep's Burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba*). A hardy perennial with compound leaves, blood-coloured flowers, and a long taproot. An excellent pasture for sheep; thrives on poor, dry, limy soil, and stands drought well. "Bears the hot, dry Summer seasons in the interior of Australia well."—Mueller.



Sheep's Burnet.

Sulla, Spanish Sulla, or Soola Sainfoin (*Hedysarum coronarium*). Mueller describes it as "one of the best perennial fodder herbs, yielding a bulky return." Bears beautiful scarlet flowers. A correspondent writes from Italy: "In Italy this is considered to be the very best forage plant, surpassing, on account of its nutritive qualities, any other, Lucerne not excepted. It is preferred here to any other forage plant, producing the most excellent and easily-digested fodder, both in green and dry state, and is much liked by cattle. Sow in Autumn. Clean seed.

Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa*). French—Espercette. A deep-rooted perennial, with branching, spreading stems and beautiful pink flowers. Largely grown in England in the chalky districts. Will grow on most soils, especially limestone. Very nutritious, suited for pasturage and hay. It yields much honey for bees. 10 lb. to acre.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus annuus*). As much as 50 bushels of seed have been obtained from an acre under very favourable circumstances, and as much as 50 gallons of oil can be pressed from such a crop. The seeds afford an excellent food for fowls. The large flowers yield much honey. The return from a Sunflower field is attained within a few months.—Mueller. An American authority says "it is the best egg-producing food known." Sow 6 lb. to acre. 1s. lb.

Pea Nut, Earth, or Ground Nut (*Arachis hypogaea*). A very productive annual, yielding a very quick return. The seeds are consumed in a roasted state or used for the expression of oil. It ranks also as a valuable fodder; the hay is very nutritious, much increasing the milk of cows. A light, somewhat calcareous soil is best fitted for its growth.—Mueller. Sow in Spring, as soon as frosts are over; a peck will plant an acre. About 1s. lb.



Pea Nut.

ATRIplex OR AUSTRALIAN SALTbush SEEDS.

"Sheep and cattle pastured on Saltbush country are said to remain not only free from fluke, but to recover from this Distoma disease and other allied ailments."—Mueller. All such plants are readily raised from seeds. The Saltbushes render many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures.

Price, 5s. per pound.

Atriplex angulata.

Atriplex Campanulata.

Atriplex halimoides. One of the best dwarf species.

Atriplex holocarpa.

Atriplex leptocarpum. Another of the perennial Saltbushes which render many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures. It will bear a great amount of drought.

Atriplex nummularia ("Tall" or "Old Man" Saltbush). "One of the tallest, most fattening, and wholesome of Australian pastoral Saltbushes." Considered the best for cattle.

Atriplex semi-baccata. "A prostrate perennial herb very much liked by sheep, thus considered among the best of saline herbage of the Saltbush country. Mr. Will Farrer pronounces this herb as wonderful for its productiveness and its drought-resisting power." Mueller.

Atriplex vesicarium. One of the most fattening and most relished of all the dwarf pastoral Saltbushes of Australia.

Rhagodia hastata. Rather tall and bulky; readily eaten by horses, cattle, and sheep. Palatable to sheep and cattle on account of the salt it contains. Largely used in Sydney for hedges. 10s. lb.

BROAD-LEAVED ESSEX RAPE.

Of Great Value to Farmers.

Special Price by the cwt. or ton.

This is largely used as an early green food for sheep; it is very fattening. It is very valuable as a green manure, for

which a dressing of manure should be given at time of sowing. Valuable where bees are kept. Sow six pounds to the acre. The seed yields the Colza Oil of Commerce. Sow 1 lb. White Mustard Seed to the acre with the Rape.



Thousand-headed Cabbage (or Kale).

Grown so successfully at Roseworthy College Farm.

A tall-growing variety of Cabbage, having numerous heads, producing a large weight of green fodder in Summer. The ground requires to be well prepared and manured. The rows should be 4 ft. apart, and the plants 2 feet in the rows. If for feeding off, half the distance apart is sufficient. Should the heads be cut off, the stalks will sprout again, and produce a second crop. Sow during March, April May, 1 lb. of seed per acre. 6d. pkt. Price for quantity on application.

Drumhead Cattle Cabbage.

The cultivation of this is the same as for the Garden Cabbage, giving the plants more room. It produces a large quantity of green food per acre, which is much liked by horses, cows, sheep, and pigs. Drill 4 lbs. per acre, or sow at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre for transplanting.

Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*).

6d. per packet. American-saved Seed.

Sow the seed on heat in July and August, or in September or October in the open, in nicely-prepared fine soil; water lightly, and when the young plants appear, gradually expose. As soon as they are large enough to handle, prick them out into boxes, to remain there until they are about 3 or 4 inches high, when they should be planted out in rows 3 feet apart each way. A deep, rich, loamy soil, containing lime, is most suitable for Tobacco.



Chou Moellier, the New Fodder.

(Guernsey or Marrow Kale.)

This new variety of Kale is especially valuable on account of the great weight of food it produces. The stalks average 4 to 5 feet high and 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and are of solid but sweet and juicy pith or succulent marrow (hence its name), which the cattle eat with avidity, without any hard or fibrous bark. Unequalled as a milk producer, not affecting the quality of the milk or butter. The crop is available during the Summer and Autumn. The seed may be sown from March till June and in cool districts till September in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 15 inches apart. 6d. pkt.

Jersey Tree Kale.

A valuable fodder for cows, sheep, &c. Recommended by Professor Lowrie. 6d. pkt.

Old or poor land must be well manured, the ground must be ploughed deep—10 to 12 inches—and harrowed thoroughly until it is as fine as garden soil. One ounce of seed will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Virginian. Produces finest grade for Smoking Tobacco.

Havana. The best of all for manufacture of Cigars.

Connecticut Seedleaf

Kentucky

Zimmer's Spanish

} Other good sorts.

VARIOUS SEEDS FOR FIELD CULTURE.

N.B.—Prices for larger quantities on application.

Kindly state probable quantity required.

Japanese Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum*). Very valuable for bees, also for poultry. The seed is twice the size of any other variety. It ripens early, and is enormously prolific.

Canary (*Phalaris canariensis*). Grown for its seeds, which form one of the best kinds of food for canaries and other cage birds. New seeds for sowing. Makes excellent hay and straw.

Carob, or St. John's Bread.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (*Cichorium Intybus*). A very useful perennial plant, with long, thick, perpendicular roots. It is very hardy, and a good fodder plant, especially for sheep; will last a long time in the ground; should be fed down before flowering. In rich soil it is very profitable to grow for the roots, which are in great demand for mixing with coffee. 4 lbs. per acre in drills.

Cotton Sea Island.

Cotton Upland.

Cow Peas, Black, Clay, White, &c.

Valuable for fodder, and green manure. One of the most valuable leguminous crops. Its capacity for gathering nitrogen from the air is not surpassed by Clover. 1 lb.; price per bushel on application.

Evening Primrose (*Ethiopia*). A valuable perennial plant for sowing on sandy land. Will grow near the sea and in places where lucerne will not grow. Sheep and cattle are fond of it, and it will not injure the butter. It is a Summer feed, will stand feeding, and lasts for years.

Horse Beans (*Faba vulgaris arvensis*). The Beans are excellent food for horses. The haulm is also valuable for fodder, especially for sheep.

Hemp (*Cannabis sativa*). Cultivated for its fibre, also for the seeds. Seeds for sowing.

Linseed, or Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*). An annual plant, cultivated for its fibre and for its seed. Best quality for sowing about bush.

Lupins, Blue, Lupinus Luteus (The Scented Yellow Lupin), **Lupinus albus** (The White Lupin). These are grown and ploughed in as manure, also for binding sand.

Black Mustard. "The seeds simply crushed and then sifted constitute the Mustard of Commerce. For medicinal purposes the seed of this species is preferable. In rich soil this plant is very prolific. All Mustards can be regarded as honey plants."—Mueller. 4 lb. to 6 lb. to acre.

Broad-leaved Mustard. Highly recommended by some authorities.

WHITE MUSTARD. An excellent early annual fodder plant. 1 lb. per acre should be sown with Rape.

Pie Melon. For pigs. 1 lb. of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

White Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*) **Opium Poppy**. The seed is used for oil, also in confectionery.

Pumpkin. Several varieties. 6d. to 1s. oz., 5s. lb.

Sugar Gum. For fodder. 2s. oz.

African Wonder Grass (*Panicum Spectabile*), "Coapim Grass." Roots only, per 100; per 1,000. Plant in Spring. (No seed.)

JAPANESE MILLET.

Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Grows tall and produces an enormous crop. In America it is sown at the rate of 8 lb. per acre in drills, 12 lbs. broadcast, and will grow 6 to 8 ft. high, and yield 10 to 12 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green, or made into hay, and its feeding quality is superior to Maize.



Tares, or Vetches.

Of hardy growth, and when sown upon rich land will return a large supply of green fodder for the consumption of horses or for fattening cattle. They do best in a clay soil, but they will grow in any rich soil not over dry. They should be sown together with Rye, Oats, or Barley, as it ensures a greater bulk of produce from stems rising above the Tares, and serves to prevent their lying on the ground, and so becoming injured in damp weather. Cattle are also fonder of the fodder in a mixed than in an unmixed state. This mixture is one of the best for making early ensilage. London says: "Cows give more butter when fed with this plant than with any other food whatsoever." Horses and cattle also thrive well on it. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to acre, with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Rye, Barley, or Oats.

Sudan Grass. I

A tall annual grass, growing about 5 ft. The stems are small and very leafy. It is readily cured into hay, fully equal in feeding value to Johnson Grass. Sow in Spring when the ground is warm, 3 lbs. to the acre in drills; 3 ft. apart; 12 to 15 lbs. per acre; broadcast. Mr. W. Arnold, of Parilla, has contributed to "The Farm" some notes (based on his own experiences) on the cultivation of Sudan grass. He advises: "Fallow the land early, work down to fine and firm seed bed, and drill in from 2 lb. to 4 lb. of seed. Do not plant quite so deep as wheat. I mix the seed with the super, plant at once or super may kill some seed. Stop every other run; this makes drills 14 in. apart. If the land will not drift finish off with the roller, I do not think it is any use to plant before October. If sown too early only a few stunted plants will come up. Forty or 50 lb. of super will do. I would not advise growing for hay unless it can be irrigated. Where land is plentiful plant thinly over a large area and graze it. Put stock on as soon as it starts to run into stems; this makes it stool nicely and keep green right into winter. Do not plant it where rabbits can get at it, or they will kill it before it can get a start. I have never found it to hurt my stock in the least. There is no fear of it becoming a pest, as it all dies off, and has to be sown again the following year."—"Observer," July 26, 1919.



Sorghum Saccharatum.

SORGHUM, MILLET, AND ALLIED PLANTS.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE. A variety of Sorghum containing a larger percentage of saccharine than the other varieties. Valuable as a forage plant in Summer; also for ensilage.

With Amber Cane and Sorghum you can have Green Fodder right through the Summer. They have produced as much as 30 to 60 tons per acre.

Planter's Friend, or Imphee. A species of Sorghum. It does not grow so high as the Holcus, but it produces a much larger quantity of leaves, which are much liked by cattle, &c., being rich in saccharine matter. It requires very much the same treatment as the Holcus. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre.

Dhaura, or Kaffir Corn (Sorghum vulgare) (white seeded). The stems contain a large amount of saccharine matter, and it is useful to cut green as a forage plant. It is said to yield a larger quantity of seed to the acre than any other cereal grass. Its nutritive quality is nearly equal to that of wheat.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (Holcus Saccharatus). This is a very useful forage plant. In good soils produces large crops of green fodder in Summer. It is very fattening and milk producing. Sow 12 lbs. of seed to the acre in drills 2 ft. apart.

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum halepense). Arabian Evergreen Millet. The growth is very luxuriant, shooting vigorously about October, and continuing until the cold weather. It grows 3 to 4 ft. high. Very valuable for moist land; cultivated with very great success at the Sewage Farm. Should be cut for hay before the flower spikes open. 8 lbs. per acre.

Broom Corn (Sorghum). Largely used for making "American" brooms.

Red Kaffir Corn (Non-saccharine Sorghum).
White Kaffir Corn.

SEED MAIZE.

Early Red Hogan	Longfellow
Early Yellow Dent.	Ninety Day
Eclipse	Sibley
Hickory King	Yellow Moruya
Early Leaming	Horse Tooth, &c.

Prices on Application.

MAIZE, Horse-Tooth. A valuable Summer fodder plant. Contains saccharine; much used for ensilage, and, with irrigation, has been known to produce 80 bushels of seed per acre in this climate. For seed 1 pint to 100 yards of row, 8 quarts to the acre; for Fodder, 12 to 12 bushels per acre. There is no better crop. Market price.

COBBETT'S CORN, or Ninety-Day Maize. An early variety. Will grow in drier places than the Horse-Tooth variety. Also used for fodder and ensilage. Market price.

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). It is a perennial, a native of Central America; resembles Maize in aspect and vegetation; produces a great number of shoots 10 to 12 ft. high; and succeeds well in a warm, damp situation. Sow in drills about 4 ft. apart. 3 lbs. per acre.

Pearl Millet (Egyptian Millet) (Pennisetum spicata). A valuable Summer fodder plant, with irrigation; all kinds of stock are fond of it. 6 lbs. per acre. 2s. lb.

Millet, Yellow (Panicum miliaceum). Very useful for early Summer green feed. The seed is valuable for poultry and birds.

Millet, White **Millet, Senegal**
Hungarian Millet, or Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). "A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil; withstands drought remarkably well, remaining green when every other vegetation is parched up; and if the development is arrested by dry weather the least rain will restore it to vigour." 12 lbs. per acre. 6d. to 1s. lb.

ROOTS FOR FODDER

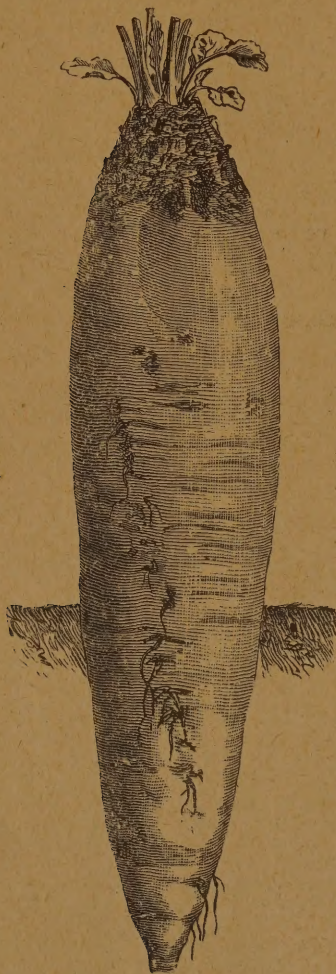
MANGEL WURZEL.

Special quotations for quantities on application.

A most valuable fodder root. It thrives best in rich loamy soil which has been deeply worked and highly manured, adding 2 cwt. of salt per acre. The seed should be sown in drills about 2 ft. apart, at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. When the plants come up, thin out to about a foot apart, and keep the soil well stirred and free from weeds. It is of great use for feeding cows, as it adds greatly to the quantity and quality of the milk. The roots may be stored at the commencement of the rainy season, and also at the end of August and September.

Long Red. Produces immense crops on deep rich soils.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest and heaviest.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

Champion Yellow Globe. Produces large roots of beautiful shape, and yields a great weight per acre. The best for light soils.



Champion Yellow Globe Mangel.

Mangel, Giant Half Sugar. This most excellent variety is very productive, with enormous globe-shaped roots, very clean, and easily pulled; very long keeping, flesh firm and sweet, and of good nutritive quality.



Mangel, Giant Half Sugar.

Golden Tankard. Flesh deep yellow, very solid.

It is of quick growth, and a heavy cropper.

Red Globe. Good shape, suitable shallow soils.

Yellow Intermediate. A very fine medium-sized variety.

SUGAR BEET.

Requires the same cultivation as for Mangel. It is largely grown in Germany, France, and the neighbouring states for making sugar. A deeply stirred, drained soil, rich in lime, bring the saccharine matter of Beet to the greatest perfection. Its cultivation for the manufacture of sugar is worthy of attention. An analysis, made by Mr. James Parkinson, M.E., F.C.S., the Analytical Chemist, of some roots grown on our trial grounds, without special treatment, showed that they contained 12½ per cent. of sugar. This is very satisfactory, for in Europe the highest percentage is only 16 to 18 per cent.

FIELD CARROT.

The roots and herb are largely used for feeding horses, and they may also be given to cows, &c. There is no kind of food which seems to do horses so much good. No food for horses is so nutritious so purifying to the blood, so easily digested, and so good for keeping the animals in a robust and vigorous state as dieting with Carrots. They can be fed from May right through the Winter and early Spring. The roots contain a large portion of saccharine matter. Sow 4 lbs. to acre. Long Red, or Altringham.

Long White Belgian. An excellent field variety; immense cropper.
Sinclair's Champion. The raiser says:—"It yields 60 tons to the acre, and is a boon to everyone interested in dairying." The heaviest cropper in cultivation.

KOHL RABI.

Large Green, Large Purple. It is hardy, and will stand the drought better than the Swede, and is a good keeper; most stock are very fond of it. It is not liable to be destroyed by fly. Withstands the attacks of caterpillars.

FIELD TURNIPS.

Very largely used in England as a field crop for feeding sheep before the Winter sets in; now being cultivated in the South-Eastern part of this State. Sow 3 or 4 lbs. to acre.

SWEDES.

Should be extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close grained, very hard, and keep well. Fine feed for pigs and other fattening stock. Sow 3 or 4 lbs. to acre.
Purple Top.
Skirving's Purple Top. Elephant Swede.

SEED GRAIN.

We pay special attention to the various sorts of Wheat, Barley, and Oats for Seed, and can supply first-class samples of any of these. Our long and extensive experience enables us to buy from the best sources. Samples and prices on application.

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL as used IN THE TRADE.

Barley	50 lbs.	Rye	60 lbs.
Beans	60 "	Wheat	60 "
Buckwheat	50 "	Tares	60 "
Canary	56 "	Sunflower	36 "
Linseed	56 "	Sorghum	56 "
Maize	56 "	Bran	20 "
Malt	40 "	Pollard	20 "
Oats	40 "	Hemp	42 "
Peas	60 "	Millet	56 "
Rape	56 "	Rye Grass	20 "
		Frailie Grass	20 "

SEED WHEAT OF VARIOUS SORTS.

Suitable for Grain or Hay Crops, including all the leading varieties cultivated in the Australian States.

Atalanta, or Indian Runner. For Hay. Very tall and sweet.

Baroota Wonder. Good for Hay.

Bobs. Fairly early, stands well, rust-resisting.

Comeback. Makes very strong flour.

Correl's No. 7. Excellent Hay sort.

Dart's Imperial (Bluey). A good prolific, hardy Wheat.

Federation. A good reliable variety; strong quick grower; stools well, good yielder.

Gluyas' Early. Very early; resists rust well; yields well.

King's Early (Bearded). A very early variety, beard not strong, nearly solid straw; very reliable Wheat for dry seasons.

King's Red. King's White.

Leak's Rust-Proof. Good for Hay and Grain.

Le Huguenot. Beardless, solid straw.

Marshall's No. 3. Ripens early, is a heavy yielder, and resists rust in a very high degree. The straw is strong, and holds the grain well against storms. The grain is of good milling quality.

W.A. Crossbred No. 53.

White Tuscan. An excellent variety for Hay, fine tall straw of the best quality. The grain is of best quality, and very handsome; one of the best for exhibition; fair yielder.

Yandillah King. Strong straw, medium close heads, stands well, does not shake out; large plump grain.

Indian Runner Galland's Hybrid

Comeback.

Le Huguenot. Beardless, solid straw.

BARLEY.

English (Pryor). Very popular sort for malting. Duck-Bill.

Chevalier. Of fine malting quality; suitable for growing upon good, light, wellworked soil.

Cape. Very hardy, used for feeding purposes; very good for early green feed.

Skinless. The grain resembles Wheat; esteemed by many as an early green fodder.

OATS.

Algerian. Very hardy; stands well against wind; prolific; good for Hay, but should not be cut until nearly ripe; very suitable for this climate.

Cape Oats. Make excellent Hay.

Calcutta Cape.

Champion. The best variety of White Oats for growing on the plains.

Tartarian. For Hay in cold districts.

New Zealand Cape.

Mortgage Lifter.

Ruakura Oats (Rust Resistant). A new variety raised at Ruakura, N.Z. They are heavy croppers, and are strongly recommended for green fodder as well as for hay.

Garton (white).

PEAS.

Blue. Partridge or Maple. Dun or Grey.

Lentils. Used for food. **Tares or Vetches.** **Rye.** Grows well upon sandy soil. It is grown as early green feed for cattle, either alone or, which is preferable, mixed with Tares, forming a valuable food for milch cows, &c. Should be cut before the straw gets too stiff. It is used for binding sand; also grown for the straw, which is largely used for stuffing horse collars, also for straw hats. The grain is used as food in some countries.

Formalin. For pickling. Wheat and other Grain, Seed Potatoes.

Sulphate of Iron. For destroying Dodder (*Cuscuta epithymum*). The N.S.W. Agricultural Gazette recommends to carefully cut the Dodder spot and burn all the cutting, then syringe with a very fine spray with a solution of Sulphate of Iron—1 lb. to 8 gallons of water. This will kill the Dodder and act as a manure for the Lucerne. 3d. lb.; special price per cwt. or ton on application.

English Blue Stone. Half a pound is sufficient for dressing 4 bushels of Wheat, &c. Price per cwt., cask, or ton on application.

"Phoenix" Poisoned Wheat. For Sparrows. pkt.; also by the pound or bushel.

FERTILIZERS.

We always keep large quantities of Manures in Stock, and can supply them at the Lowest Remunerative Prices.

Bone Dust. Extensively used by gardeners.

"O.K." Bone Dust. **Bone Meal.** **Clay's Fertilizer or Plant Food.** For Garden, Conservatory, and Window Culture. A perfect substitute for stable manure cleanly and more economical in application. In tins; also in bags—7 lb., 14 lb., and 28 lb.

Ground Lime.

Superphosphate of Lime (Bone). More soluble and quicker in its action than Bone Dust.

Mount Lyell Horticultural and Market Garden Manure.

Mineral Super.

Sulphate of Potash.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Peruvian Guano. Is the only concentrated natural manure in which is combined every element of plant food.

Nitrate of Potash. Price per cwt. or ton on application.

A. C. W. CO.'S

Potato Manure	Wheat Manure
Orchard Manure	Lawn Manure
Grass Manure	Barley Manure.
Blood Manure (Dried Blood).	Guano Super.
Salt. For Hay, etc.	
Salt. For Manure and destroying weeds.	
Standen's Amateur Gardener's Manure.	
GYPSUM. A Valuable Fertilizer	
Sulphate of Iron.	
Thomas's Phosphate or Basic Slag. Contains Phosphoric Acid.	
Charcoal. For Orchids, &c. At current price.	

Approximate Quantity of Manure per Acre.

Bone Dust	4 cwt.
Superphosphate	2 "
Sulphate of Ammonia	2 to 3 cwt.
Peruvian Guano	3 to 4 "
Gypsum	4 cwt.
Kainit	300 to 800 lbs.
Sulphate of Iron	3 cwt.
Basic Slag (Thomas Phosphate)	4 "
Nitrate of Soda	1½ to 3 cwt.
Nitrate of Potash	1 cwt.
Phosphatic Guano	3 to 4 cwt.
Guano, Colonial	3 to 5 "
Sulphate of Soda	2 cwt.
Sulphate of Potash	1 "
Muriate of Potash	1 to 2 cwt.

Insect Destroyers.

N.B.—The descriptions in most cases are furnished by the makers.

APTERITE, Soil Fumigant.

"PEST END" (Tobacco Dust). Kills snails, slugs, aphids, lice on poultry, &c. In pkts. about 2½ lb.; 28 lb. bags, 56 lb. bags.

Sanitas Slug Powder. A cure for garden pests, safe and easily applied. 1s. pkt.

Red Oil Emulsion, for exterminating Woolly Aphis, Scales, etc.. ½ gall., 4/; 1 gall., 7/; 4 gall., 20/

Tobacco Stems. 6d. lb. Cheaper in quantity.

Tobacco Leaf. For spraying.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate Solution, for "shothole" fungus on Apricot, Apple Scab,

APHIS BRUSHES, for removing Aphides from Roses and other plants. 2s. 6d. pair.

BLUESTONE (English). A remedy for Apple Scab. Market price per cwt. or ton quoted on application.

Bordeaux Mixture.

GISHURST COMPOUND, for preventing and destroying Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, and Green and Brown Fly, American Blight, Ants, &c. Full directions on each box. In 1 lb. boxes, 3 lb. boxes.

HELLEBORE POWDER, for the destruction of caterpillars. In tins, 1s.

Kerosene Soap. 2 lb. tins, 4/; 40 lb. tins.

Soft Soap. Tins, 1 lb., 2 lb., 14 lb., 40 lb.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil. For destroying all Insects and Parasites that infest fruit trees and plants, whether at the roots or on the foliage, such as Green and Black Fly, Mealy Bug, American Blight, Red Spider, Thrip, Brown and White Scale, Woolly Aphis, Caterpillars, Ants, Worms, Grubs, Woodlice, &c.

LONDON PURPLE. For preventing and destroying the various insects that attack Apple, Pear, Apricot, Peach, and other trees; the Codlin Moth, &c., &c.; also caterpillars on plants. A small quantity sprinkled about the nests of White Ants and Common Ants will destroy them. In tins, 1s.

GENUINE PARIS GREEN INSECTICIDE.

Owing to its very poisonous nature, it requires to be very carefully handled. It is intensely poisonous to Insects when eaten, though not injurious to foliage if applied in small quantities. The best way to apply it is with a spray pump in a fine spray, keeping the mixture well stirred all the time. Spraying should not be done whilst the trees are in blossom, and an interval of several days should be allowed between the applications. Has been used very successfully against the "Vine Caterpillars," which are so destructive. In tins, 1s. and 2s.

NIKOTEEN. For Aphids, Green Fly, and other insects.

"NIQUAS" (Registered). Double strength.

Produced from Concentrated Vegetable Extracts, forming a most effective Insecticide for syringing and dipping. It destroys all Insect Pests infesting trees and plants, while no possible injury to vegetation can result from its use. Red Spider can be thoroughly eradicated by using "Niquas" three times the strength required for Green or Black Fly. In ½-pint tins, pint, quart, half-gallon, gallon cans; 5-gallon drums.

Sole Agents for South Australia.

SLUGENE—Stanley's Slug Death (Registered).

A complete antidote against slugs, and will not injure the tenderest vegetation. It kills rapidly, and will exterminate any species. It is in powder, and may also be used in water. 2s. tin.

Cirengol, kills Green Fly on Roses. 1s. per tube.

Mealy Bug Destroyer. A special preparation for the safe, easy, and complete eradication of this most troublesome of Plant Pests. It is instant destruction to both insects and ova.

Insect Destroyers (continued).

HACKETT'S RESIN WASH, CONCENTRATED. For Peach and Orange Aphis, as well as Aphis on Roses, &c. Very effective. Red and Black Scale on Orange and Lemon Trees, Scale on Pittosporum, Palms, &c. One of the most valuable Insecticides. In tins to make 8 to 10 galls. of strong solution for Scale.

Quassia Chips. An infusion, is used as an Insecticide. When used with Kerosene Soap it is very effective against Peach Aphis. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Vermorite (Bouillie Instantanee Eclair). An antidote to Potato Disease, Mildew, and other cryptogamic maladies of plants. The best preparation yet invented. A vast improvement on the ordinary Bordeaux Mixture. Its operation is immediate and permanent. Pkt. for 22 gallons of water.

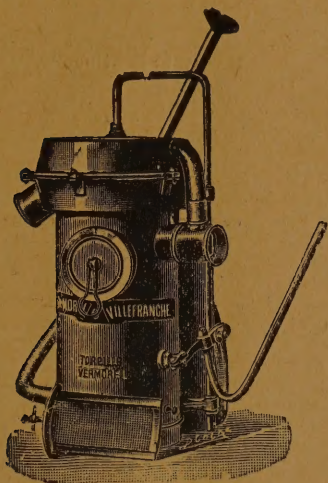
Quibell's Insect Exterminator and Fungoid Destroyer. For destroying Ants, White Ants, Green or Black Aphis on Roses, &c., American Blight, Orange Scale, Red Spider, Turnip Fly, Weevils, Scale, &c. In bottles, 1s. each, with directions.

Sulphide of Potassium. For Mildew, Red Spider, &c. Bottle.

SULPHUR. For preventing and destroying Oidium on Vines, &c. Price for cwt. or ton on application.

SULPHURER.

The Torpedo Sulphurer. New Double Action Knapsack Pump, for distributing Sulphur and other powders for the destruction of Mildew, &c. Holds 22 lbs. of Sulphur Flour. In this machine the action of the Soufflets is double and the distribution is continuous. They have been used with great success by some of the largest vigneron in this State, to whom we have supplied them.



Torpedo Sulphurer.

Black Sulphur.

Rock Sulphur or Brimstone.

Sulphur Bellows. For distributing Sulphur.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.

Insect and Fungus Exterminator; cheap and effective. For Summer and Winter use. For the prevention of Shothole on Apricots, Pear and Apple Scab, Peach Mildew, Curl Leaf in Peaches, Scale, Aphis, Oidium on Vines. If used according to directions, will not harm the young shoots of Peach and other trees. Does not clog the Spray nozzles. In $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 gallon tins, 5 gallon drums, and about 40 gallon drums.

BENZOLE EMULSION. For destroying Blight on Roses, Insect Pests in gardens, orchards, and vineyards, Ants, Flies, Rutherglen Bug, &c., without fear of injury whatever to foliage or young shoots.

Aphiscide, for Blight, Aphis, Mealy Bug, and other Insect Pests, in powder form, easily dusted on. 1s. tin.

Lawn Sand. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Thistles, and other weeds in lawns, &c. 2s.

"Katakilla."**POWDER INSECTICIDE WASH.**

(McDougall Bros.)

(Non-poisonous), ready for use when mixed with cold water; specially recommended for fruit tree washing to destroy red spider, woolly aphis, scale, and aphids of all kinds, and most caterpillars. Full directions for use on each package. Cartons to make 10 gallons.

Ewing's Mildew Composition, the most reliable preparation. 2s. 6d. bottle.

Vall's Beetlucite, an infallible exterminator of beetles, cockroaches, ants, woodlice, &c.

Formicacide, a perfect ant destroyer. 2s. 6d.

Tobacco, for Spraying, Fumigating, &c. lb.

Tobacco Powder Bellows.

Tobacco Powder. For destroying and preventing Insects, Blights, and Mildew on plants and trees. It is easily applied by dusting. In tins

Plantoids.

Plantoids are food for Flowers in simple tablet form.

Plantoids are little green tablets which are odourless and as clean as the flowers themselves. You merely place two or more—according to the size of the plant—once a week for a month, just under the surface of the soil, and water as usual. The Plantoids slowly dissolve and provide the root with a continuous supply of the nourishment it requires for perfect development.

Plant Plantoids, in 1s. and 2s. tins.

Fern Plantoids, in 1s. and 2s. tins.

Rose Plantoids, in 1s. tins.

Postage, 2d. and 4d. extra.

Hayward's "Eureka" Weed Killer.

It is a Dry Powder, and requires to be mixed with Cold Water, and applied by means of ordinary Watering Can. Each tin makes 25 gallons of solution, sufficient for about 100 square yards of paths. Larger sizes at lower rates.

The "EUREKA" WEED KILLER is safe and always effective, keeps good any length of time, is the best known Weed Killer; used by leading Horticultural Societies, Municipal Authorities for Parks, Cemeteries, Open Spaces, and Vacant Plots. This Weed Killer is a great boon.

An Untidy Path Makes a Slovenly Garden. Eureka Weed Killer (Powder). In tins, to make 25 gallons. Also in large tins for 100 gallons, to dress 400 square yards of path, &c. Dissolves readily in cold water. Will keep in good condition for years.



Weedicide.

(COOPER'S).

A Perfect Weed Killer.

One dressing will keep the paths free of weeds for months. Highly concentrated—1 quart makes 25 gallons. Sold in quart tins, 1 gallon drums, and 5 gallon drums.

MACKERETH'S SPECIAL SWEET PEA MANURE.

Imparts sturdiness and vigour to the haulm and foliage, increased size and higher colour to the blooms, greater length and stoutness to the flower stems, and prolongs the flowering season. It wards off disease. 1s. 9d. and 4s. tin.

Eureka Worm Killer (non-poisonous), destroys worms in lawns, golf and bowling greens, tennis courts, pot plants, &c. 2s. tin.

Whale Oil Soap. An excellent wash for trees.

SPRAY PUMPS.

These Pumps and Nozzles are the most efficient for spraying Fruit Trees, &c., with Insecticides, as with these the finest spray in the form of a mist is able to be applied to any part of the tree, either above or under the leaves. Little Giant Spray Pump.

The "Four Oaks" Bucket Spray Pump.

With "MARVELLOUS" NOZZLE.

Malleable Iron Stand and Powerful All-Brass Pump. Thoroughly well made and finished. The Cheapest RELIABLE Sprayer ever offered. Can also be supplied with 2 ft. Brass Extension Lance, Tap, &c., Complete.

"FOUR OAKS" SPRAYING SYRINGES

With "Marvellous" Nozzle, 14 x 1, 20 x 1.

With "Marvellous" Nozzle, 20 x 1½.

"FOUR OAKS" UNDETABLE SYRINGES

With "Marvellous" Nozzle, 20 x 1½.

"Four Oaks" Knapsack Spray Pump

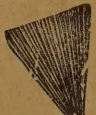
HAS MORE FORCE BEHIND THE SPRAY THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.

Force is absolutely essential to effective Spraying for Fruit Trees, &c.

AWARDED SILVER BANKSIAN MEDAL ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

No Rubber Valves. No Parts to Get Out of Order. All Working Parts Outside.

Weight, 14 lbs. Capacity, 3¼ gallons.



NIQUAS SYRINGE.



GARDEN SYRINGE, with Quick-filling Nozzle and Drip Protector

A most important feature of this Machine is the agitating or mixing of the fluids. With every stroke of the Pump a powerful jet is forced from the bottom of the container, so that all mixtures are evenly distributed.

"Success" Bucket Spray Pump. All brass with malleable iron foot rest and handle. Fitted with Bordeaux nozzle adjustable to solid stream, coarse or fine spray, cannot clog. Price, 35s.

GARDEN SYRINGES.

with Self-Oiling Piston.

The advantage of these Syringes over all others is that they have a supply of oil in the piston that will last for a long time and prevent all kinds of friction. The screw can at any time be taken out and the piston refilled with oil. No matter how long the Syringes are laid by they are always in proper working order. A good assortment of various sizes to select from.

SPRAYER (Vaporizer). A strong blast of moist vapour is produced with each stroke of the pump. Holds One Pint.

The "Mysto" Sprayer. This new sprayer is made entirely of metal, and consequently the frequent trouble of perishing rubber parts is here avoided. It fits any ordinary bottle, and gives a very fine spray; very useful for floral work. 3s. and 5s. each.

The "Auto Spray" No. 1.

(See illustration.)

This Auto Spray is a compressed air machine. It holds three gallons of solution, which leaves sufficient space for the compressed air, which with a few pumpings, will entirely clear the machine. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam, and the handle of the pump can be so adjusted as will enable the user to carry it by hand when necessary.

It is a knapsack pump and is carried readily by a strong strap placed over the operator's shoulder.

This machine is made of brass and is constructed on the very best principle. Price Packing 2s. extra.

Accessories for Auto Spray No. 1: 2 ft. extension rod (brass), 2 row attachments (brass), strainer, auto nozzles.

The "Auto Spray" No. 5.

The simplest hand sprayer ever placed on the market. Double acting: fitted with two nozzles. Price Postage extra.

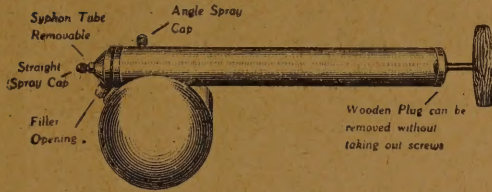
The "Auto Sprayer," No. 25.

Throws a fine misty spray continuously on both up and down strokes; fitted with two nozzles. Capacity, 1 quart.

Also in stock:

Atomisers. Nos. 25, 25B, 25C, 25D, 25E. Nos. 25, 25B, and 25C hold 1 quart. Nos. 25D and 25E hold 2 quarts.

It's Double Acting
The Same Spray With Half The Labor
 "AUTO SPRAY," No. 5.



ATOMISER.



"AUTO SPRAY," No. 1.



"Queen" Bee.

A.B.C. and X.Y.Z. of BEE
 Culture.
 Bee Brushes.
 Bee Veils.
 Comb Foundation. Brood (5
 or 6 sheets to lb.) 10 lb.
 box.
 Comb Foundation, Section
 (8 sheets to lb.).
 Comb Foundation Cutters
 (Carlin's).
 Comb Foundation Mills to
 order.

Bees, pure Ligurian.

Bees, Hybrids.

QUEEN BEES. While every care is taken to send only in suitable weather, we cannot be responsible for loss in transit.

Comb Foundation Roller, "Daisy," for sections.
 Comb Foundation Fastener, "Boss."

"Daisy" Foundation Fastener, with Lamp.

Division Boards.

Drone Traps, "Alley's."

Embedder's Spur.

Enamel Cloth Mats, for covering frames.

Entrance Guards or Drone Excluders.

Feeders, "Simplicity."

Frames, Langstroth, in Flat. per set of 10,
 per 100.

do. Nailed, per set of 10.

do. do. Nailed and Wired, set.

do. do. do. With Starters.

do. do. With Full Sheets Foundation

do. Wide for Sections, set of 7 in
 Flat.

do. do. With Separators, do.

do. do. Set up.

do. do. Made up with Sections

do. each, set.

do. do. Separators for do. set

do. of 14.

do. Hoffmann Self-spacing in Flat,

set of 10; per 100.

Glass Supers, 5 in.

Gloves, Leather. 2s. 6d. pair.

Rubber Gloves, to order.

Hive Carriers, 1s. pair.

HIVES OF BEES.

Honey Extractors, "Novice," 2-frame.

" " " " "Cowen," 2-frame, reversible.

" " " " "Root," Automatic

Reversible ball bearing.

Price on application.

Honey Cisterns and Strainer. 200 lbs., 300 lbs.

Honey Tins (lever top), 2 lb., 4 lb., 7 lb., 10 lb.

Honey Tins, 14 lb., 30 lb., 60 lb.; square.

Honey Jars (Glass), 2 lb., round, screw top.

"Hubbard" Section Press. 16s. 6d.

Knife Heaters, with Lamp.

Knives, uncapping, "Bingham."

Mats, for covering Frames.

Metal Rabbets, for Frames.

Nails, for Hives; Nails for Frames.

"Porter" Bee Escapes, each.

Queen and Drone Traps, "Alley's" best.

Queen Cell Protectors, each.

Queen Cages, "Benton's" (for posting Queens).

"The Peat" (for introducing Queens).

Scrapers, for hives.

Smokers, "Bingham," 6s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.

Smokers, "Clark's" (Cold Blast).

Seeds of Bee Plants, 6d. pkt.

Section Boxes, one piece V groove, 1 lb.

Solar Wax Extractors.

Sting Remedy, "Never Fail," 1s. 6d. bottle.

Tanks, complete with Cover, Strainer, and Gate.

Uncapping Cans.

Van Deusen Hive Clamps, 6d. pair.

Veils.

Wax Extractors.

Wax Smelters for "fastening in" Foundations.

Wire, tinned. Spools, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 1 lb.

Zinc Honey Boards (Queen excluding).

Other Bee Goods to Order. Beeswax Bought.

Bee Hives.

Standard Langstroth, Gable Roof, 10 frames, set
 up and painted.

do. do. Wired, with Starters.

do. do. In Flat.

do. do. Gable Roof, with Half Storey set up

and painted, with Sections com-

plete.

do. do. In Flat.

do. do. Two Storey, set up and painted.

do. do. In Flat.

Bodies, set up and painted, ; in Flat,

Roof do. do.

Bottom Board do. do.

Half Storey, complete with 28 Sections, set up

and painted.

do. do. With Starters.

do. do. In Flat, or with Sections.

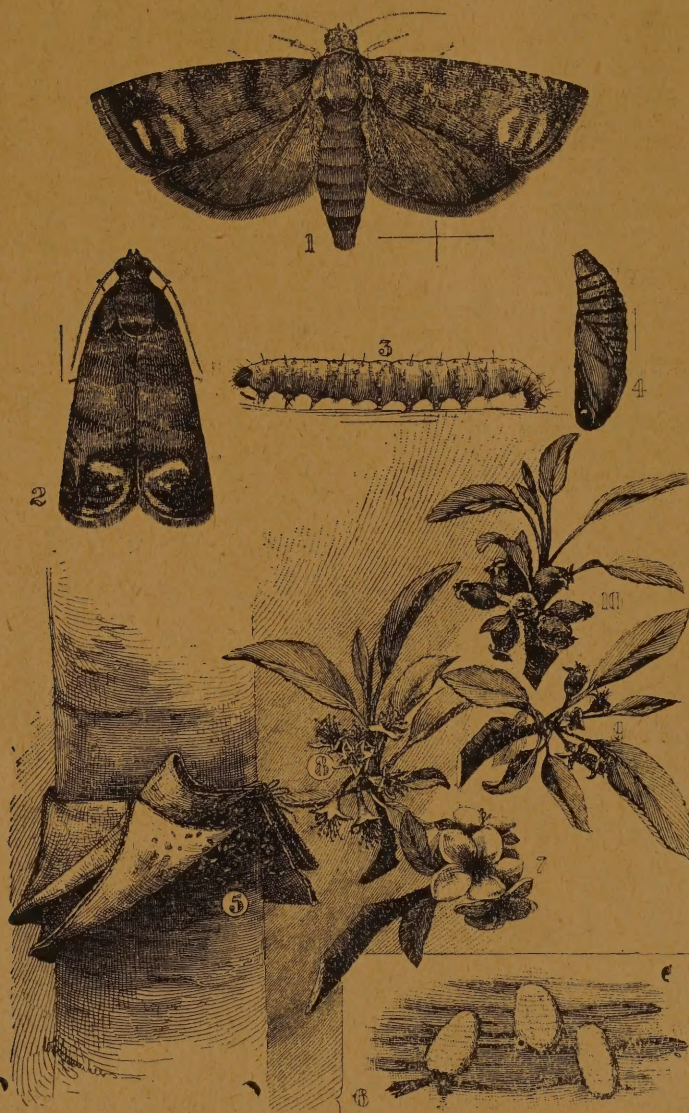
SWIFT'S ARSENATE OF LEAD.

The BEST for Codlin Moth, Curculio Beetle, and all Leaf-Eating Insects.

SWIFT'S Arsenate of Lead does not require any lime; will not burn or scorch the most delicate foliage or fruit. No danger of poisoning to man or beast during process of application.

SWIFT'S Arsenate of Lead leaves sprayed fruit beautifully smooth, and gives the fruit a much higher colour.

SWIFT'S Arsenate of Lead, manufactured by the Merrimac Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.A. In jars or tins— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., 5 lb. In jars or kegs—10 lb. In kegs—28 lb., 50 lb., 100 lb. Prices on application.



The Codlin Moth.

1. Moth. 2. Characteristic attitude of Moth. 3. Larva. 4. Pupa. 5. Bandage raised, showing Cocoons. 6. Cocoons and Pupa-Case. 7. Blossom too early for Spraying. 8. Correct Stage for Spraying. 9 and 10. Too late to commence Spraying.

SALVITIS PROPRIETARIES.

SALVITIS for CATTLE. For keeping Dairy Cattle in health and profit.

SALVITIS PECTORAL POWDER for HORSES.

SALVITIS for HORSES. For maintaining Horses in health, strength, and vigour.

SALVITIS TONIC for DOGS.

SALVITIS TONIC PILLS, for Dogs.

SALVITIS WORM PILLS for DOGS.

SALVITIS ANTISEPTIC SOAP.

SALVITIS EYE LOTION CRYSTALS.

SALVITIS for POULTRY. Keeps Poultry healthy and profitable. Abundance of eggs all the year round. 1 lb. tin.

SALVITIS ROUP PILLS, for Poultry.

SALVITIS FOWL CHOLERA CURE.

All other Salvitis Proprieties to order.

HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES.

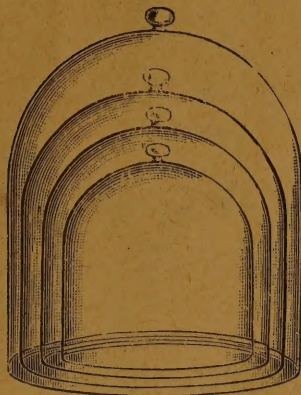
Tebb's Universal Fumigator.

No attention after being lit; no fear of flaming; no sulphur given off, as no cinders are used in lighting; no waste, all the material is consumed and given off in a dense cool smoke. Will burn tobacco paper, tobacco leaf, or any other fumigating materials. 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.
Tobacco Paper. Best quality for fumigating greenhouses, &c. 1s. 6d. box.
Tobacco Stalks. For fumigating, &c. Cheaper in quantity.

GARDENING GLOVES.

Ladies' Gloves (Gauntlets), very superior.
Gentlemen's Gloves, best quality.

PROPAGATING GLASSES.



Propagating Glasses. Superior quality, 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in. each; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 in., price on application.

Bass Mats. For tying up plants, &c. 3s. 6d. each.

Brooms, Garden. With handles.

WOODEN LABELS, &c.

Wooden Labels, for Pots or Borders;



4 inches	per 100
5 "	"
6 "	"
7 "	"
8 "	"
9 "	"
10 "	"
12 "	"

Special quotations for large quantities.

Wooden Labels. Painted white, 6 in., 2s. box.
Nursery Labels. For labelling Fruit Trees, Roses, &c. Price per 1,000 or 10,000 on application.
"The Allproof" Garden Label. Made of strong zinc, with white enamelled writing surface, which is covered with glass, making it weather-proof. Names can be altered at pleasure. No. 1, 3½ in.; No. 2, 6 in.; No. 3, 8 in.; No. 4; No. 5.

Strong Metallic ZINC LABELS, Suitable for Gardens, Conservatories, Greenhouses, Ferneries, Flower-pots.

Zinc Label Ink. For writing an indelible jet black on zinc labels. In bottles, 1s.

Horticultural Wire, Soft (Lead). Various sizes.
Wolf's Indelible Garden Pencils. Indispensable to all who work methodically in the garden.

FLOWER STICKS (ROUND).

In bundles of 100 each.

1 ft. long.	3 ft. long
1½ "	3½ "
2 "	4 "
2½ "	"

Bamboo Canes.

Jarrah Stakes. Square, pointed, 2 ft., 3 ft., 4 ft., 6 ft., 8 ft.

Dahlia or Rose Stakes. Square, painted green.

Budding Cotton, ball.
Fine Tar Twine, for Climbers, &c. 1-lb. balls.
Manilla Tie, for tying up Vines, &c.

SOILS AND POTTING REQUISITES.

PEAT, for Ferns, &c. Very superior quality. bag.
CHARCOAL, per bus. per cwt.

LOAM

LEAF MOULD

ROFFIA, for tying up Plants.

Sewing Twine. per hank.

Binder Twine. Small ball, large,

Strong Soft String, for tying up shrubs, &c.

Verbena Pins, for pegging down the shoots of Verbenas. pkt.

SILVER SAND
POTTING SOIL, ready mixed for use. For Potting Ferns, &c.

WATERING POTS.

Specially made for ourselves with long spouts, fine and coarse roses, and with or without strainers. Best quality.

Galvanized Watering Cans, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 qrts.
TANNED SPARROW NETTING, for protecting Fruits and Seeds from the ravages of Sparrows, &c.

Thermometers. Several kinds and sizes.

Gishurstine. A very useful preparation. "It preserves boots, keep feet dry, is without smell; is perfect dubbing, and polishes without blacking." In tins, with directions.

Mastic L'Homme Lefort, New French Cold Grafting Wax. Is used with a knife or spatula for grafting, curing, or healing trees or shrubs. In tins, 1s. 6d. each.

VIRGIN CORK. For Ferneries, Rustic Work, Window Boxes, Ornamenting Corners, Walls, &c.

Flower Pots.

Special prices per 100.

MACHINE-MADE FLOWER POTS.

ORCHID POTS. Very suitable for Ferns with Creeping Rhizomes.

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS.

SEED PANS.

FERN POTS.

SEA KALE POTS. Price on application.

GARDEN TILES FOR EDGINGS. Plain and Fancy Patterns. per 100.

Cases and Packing charged extra in all cases.

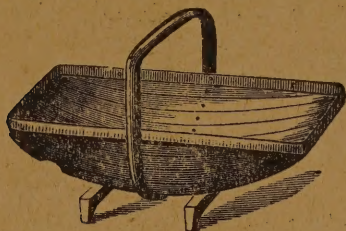
N.B.—All Potteryware and Glass Carefully Packed and Forwarded by Rail, Carrier, or Steamer at the Risk of the Consignee.

Light-Shading Material for Greenhouses, Shadehouses, Frames, &c.



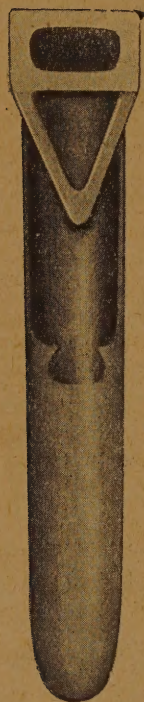
Brushes, for applying "Summer Cloud," each

Garden Baskets (Trug), made of strong wood.
Very useful.



Wood Garden Basket.

FLORISTS' REQUISITES.



"Perfect" Flower Holders.

Buttonhole Bouquet Holders.
To hold water for the preservation of flowers worn in the coat or dress each.

The "Perfect" Buttonhole Flower Holder (Patent). A new invention which entirely supersedes all other holders. The holder will securely grip a spray of flowers or a single bloom. 1s. 6d. each. Also new pattern for ladies, with safety pin. 2s. each.

Circles for Exhibiting Cut Flowers. Useful when setting up flowers for Shows.

Natural Moss. For Florists' use.

Moss, dyed Natural Light Green. For covering flower pots. bundle.

FLOWER CEMENT. For fixing the petals of flowers, Pelargoniums, Azaleas, &c. It dries quickly, and preserves the flowers without staining or injuring them. In bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

TOOTHPICKS, for Florists' Use. per box of 1000.

HANGING BASKETS (Galvanized). Various sizes and patterns to select from.
CARNATION RINGS (India-rubber). For preventing the bursting of the calyx.
BOUQUET FRAMES, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches.
WREATH RINGS, 9, 10, 11, 12 in. diameter.
WIRE ANCHORS. 15 inches long. each.
WIRE CROSSES. 15 and 18 inches long.
All the above are very useful for arranging cut flowers on.

GREEN COVERED WIRE.

BOUQUET WIRE. Stalk or Stem.

BOUQUET WIRE. Binding or Tying. On reels.

Jadoo for Baskets.

Moss. Natural, for lining hanging baskets.

Cocoanut Fibre. For lining hanging baskets.

Sphagnum Moss. For Orchids. per lb.; per sack

Virgin Cork Hanging Baskets.

Fresh Moss. For lining baskets, &c. In season.

Memorial Wreaths, Crosses.

Many Beautiful Designs.

Wreaths and Crosses of Fresh Flowers.

Cases for Wreaths. Flat glass top, with padlock.

12, 14, 16, and 18 inches.

Zinc Trough Flower Anchor.

12 in., 15 in.

Zinc Trough Flower Cross.

18 in.

Zinc Trough Flower Wreath.

For holding water for cut flowers on graves.

Miscellaneous.

Aniseed

Boiling Peas. Very valuable, especially where fresh vegetables are not obtainable.

Canadian Wonder Beans, for cooking.

Haricot Beans. Of very superior quality.

Lima Beans.

Lentils. Very nutritious, used in soups, &c.

Egyptian.

Celery Seed. For Rheumatism, soup. 6d. pkt.

Chillies. Superior quality, for Tomato sauce, &c.

Coriander Seed. Cumin Seed.

Dill. Used in pickling Cucumbers, &c.

Malt. Best quality English (whole and crushed)

Mustard Seed. For pickling and medicine.

Garlic and Shallots. For Tomato Sauce.

Maize Meal (Indian Meal).

Saltpetre.

Caustic Soda, tin. Caustic Potash.

Greenbank Concentrated Lye.

Recipe for Lye for dipping Sultana and Muscat

Grapes for Raisins, also Prune Plums: 1 lb.

Concentrated Lye to 10 or 15 gallons water,

use boiling hot; dip three seconds. The dipping causes numerous minute cracks in skin

of fruit, facilitating escape of moisture.

GARDEN TOOLS.

OF BEST QUALITY ONLY.

N.B.—All Prices quoted are liable to alteration, according to the fluctuation of the market, without advice.

Genuine Standard Tree Pruner.

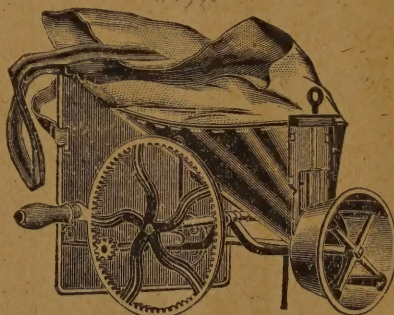


For Pruning, Trimming, and Thinning out beyond personal reach or a distance from the ground. Trees of all kinds, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, &c.

Genuine Standard Pruners.

	4 ft.	each
6 "	"	"
8 "	"	"
10 "	"	"

Red Painted Handles, with Plate.
Extra Strong Branch Pruners.



"Cahoon" Broadcast Seed Sower.
(Pearce's Improved).

It will seed evenly four to six acres per hour. It will scatter the following distances: Wheat, Barley, Rye, 25 feet; Clover and Timothy, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 quarts. Weight, 5 1/2 lb.

Everybody's Seed Sower.

Garden Tools (continued).



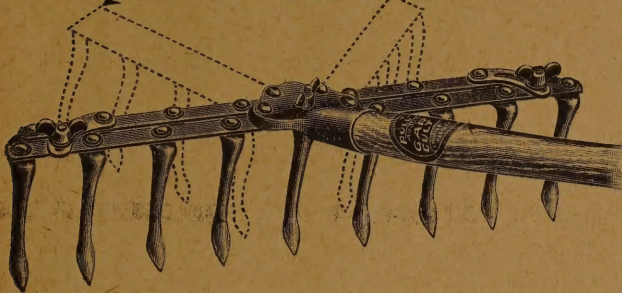
The Norcross Cultivators and Weeders.

With Long Handles, 5-prong
With Long Handles, 3-prong

Most useful. It will pull out weeds, pulverize the ground thoroughly, leaving it level. Will work between rows, or the centre shovel can be removed, and the row straddled if desired. Adjustable in width by sliding top plate. It is light, weighing but 3 lbs., including long handle.

Norcross Midget Weeder.

ADJUSTABLE FROM
7 TO 18 INCHES



THE "PULL EASY" CULTIVATOR.

Easily adjusted to accommodate rows of varying width. When arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches, the cultivator is like a rake. Minimum width, 7 in. Weight, 4 lbs.

"An Invaluable Weeding Implement—once used always used."

Breen's Patent Finger Spade.

It can be worn with a glove, or without, and not only protects the finger from dirt and injury, but permits all kinds of operations in weeding and otherwise treating plants that cannot be performed with the bare fingers. Made in different sizes to suit the requirements of ladies and gentlemen.



Secateurs.

or French Pruning Shears.

Of the most approved patterns and sizes, valuable for pruning vines, &c.; they are more expeditious than the Pruning Knife.

Averruncators. For fixing on poles so as to cut off branches of trees high up. each.

Billhooks. Used for cutting hedges, lopping branches, sharpening stakes, &c.

Slashers, for Box-thorn Hedges.

Draw Hoes. Short neck, Long neck, Half moon, leading sizes.

Torpedo Hoes, 11 in.

Dutch Hoes, 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in.

Socket Dutch Hoes. "Paxton," All bright; 6, 7, and 8 inches.

Handles for Hoes and Rakes.

Dibbers with D Handle, shod with iron.

RIDDLES, Strong Wire.

Dibbers, small, for Flowers.

Fruit Gatherers (Eureka), French, with clip to fit on pole.

Garden Brooms (Bass).

Garden Lines. Used for laying out beds and borders, 40, 60, and 90 yards long.

Garden Reels and Pins. For Garden Lines.

Trowels.

Seedling Trowels, narrow, 5 ins.

Best Steel Fern Trowels, 6 ins.

Solid Steel Bright Fern Trowels, 6 in. blades, rosewood handles, with leather sheaths.
Skelton's Trowels, with socket.

Garden Shovels.

Rakes. Various sizes.

Best Bright Solid Steel Garden Shears, notched blades, pinned through hoops. 8½ in., 9 in.

Best Solid Steel Slashers. Blades 10 in., long; handles, 32 in. long.

Best C.S. Pruning Saws, 12 in. blades, 14 in. blades, 18 in., 20 in., 22 in.

Best Cast Steel Scythes. Blades 30, 32, 36 in.

Scythe Stones (Waterloo).

Best Steel Garden Forks.

Hand-Weeding Forks.

Ladies' Best Solid Steel Forks.

Digging Forks.

Hand-weeding Forks, with socket.

Potato Forks. Flat tine.

Solid Steel Dock Grubbers.

Solid Forged 3-prong Canterbury Hoes, 5½ in.

Best Solid Steel Vine Hoes, flat prongs.

Triangular Hoes, 6 in.

Prussian Hoes. Single, each; double-cut,

Solid Forged Onion Hoes, 2½ ins.

Strong Steel Plantation Hoes, No. 1, 4½ in. wide, 10 in. long.

Solid Forged Drill-end Potato Hoes.

Japanned Solid Steel Planters' Hoes.

Best C.S. Solid Spuds, 2, 2½, 2½ in. Various patterns.

Best Cast Steel Solid Grass Plot Knives, 8 in.

Tree Scrapers, 5 in.

Daisy Grubbers, 10 in. long.

Daisy Grubbers, long handle.

Chisels. For Pruning or Grafting, 2 in., 2s. 6d. each.

Flower Gatherers. For cutting and holding the flowers.

Edging, Turfing Irons, or Verge Cutters. Crescent shape, Cast Steel. each.

Asparagus Knives. each.

Botanical Knives, with Microscope.

Grafting Knives.

Vine Pruners. Very strong. each.

Grape Scissors. Used for thinning out the berries.

Propagating Scissors. pair.

Pruning Scissors. Very strong. pair.

Grass Edging Shears, with Wheel. For cutting off the edges of grass lawns, &c. Best quality.

Garden Tools (continued).

Slide Pruning Shears. Long handles. For cutting stronger branches than can be done with the ordinary shears.
Parrotbill Shears. With long handles.
Digging Spades. Best quality.
Lawn Rakes (Daisy Rakes). For collecting the clippings of lawns; very superior.
Tweezers (Steel).
SHEATH KNIVES, Wood handles. each.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED PRUNING KNIVES. These are well known to be of the best quality.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED BUDDING KNIVES. The leading sizes and shapes.

These Pruning and Budding Knives are specially made for ourselves, and have our name on the blade, in addition to Saynor's.
Botanical Spuds. Best Quality, polished handles.
Saynor's Peach Pruning Knives.

REQUISITES FOR POULTRY, &c.

Imperial Egg Food.

"Will make your hens lay. It keeps fowls in good condition, and improves the appearance of their plumage."—Sturtevant. Full instructions with each packet.



The result of Imperial Egg Food.

Poultry Tonic (Sturtevant's). For the ailments of Poultry, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Pigeons, &c. "For keeping the flock in a healthy condition it has no equal."—Sturtevant. large box.

SINGER'S EGG PRODUCER. In pkts.
THORLEY'S OVUM, a specially prepared Poultry and Game Spice. In pkts.

Bone Meal. For Fowls, Cows, etc.

Bone Grit. Coarse. For Fowls.

Carob Beans

Carob Meal

Copra Cake (Cocconut)

Sunlight Oil Cake, Linseed.

Maize, Whole and Crushed. Crushed Linseed.

Hulled Oats. Excellent for young Poultry.

Shell Grit. For Poultry and Cage Birds.

Marble Grit.

Rock Salt. For Horses, Cows, &c.

Water Glass or Magic Egg Preserver. ½-gallon, 1-gallon tin; 4-gallon tins.

MERVAL, a certain and speedy cure for Roup, Diphtheric Roup, Cold or Catarrh, Canker or Ulcerated Mouth, Chicken Pox, Diarrhoea, Chicken Cholera, Liver Complaint, Pale Comb, Apoplexy, Indigestion, Wasting Disease, Leg Weakness, &c. Gives great lustre to the plumage. Keeps all stock in perfect health and condition.

Torrefied Barley, for Poultry. A splendid cooked food that is readily digested.

Poultry Meat Meal. 7 lb. bag, 1s. 9d.; 14 lb., 3s.

Earthenware Bird Fountains. For Canaries, Cage Birds, and Poultry. Various sizes.

Thanolice. "Sure death to all insects."

THORLEY'S FOOD for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, &c. 4-oz. pkts., doz.; in 14-lb., 1; and 1-cwt. cases. Full directions.

THORLEY'S LACTIFER, a substitute for Milk for Rearing Calves, etc.

THORLEY'S VITUM, a Concentrated Condition Powder for Horses.

Seeds for Birds.

Cleaned.

Those who value their Birds will buy only the best Seed and keep their Birds healthy.

CANARY SEED.—We are large importers of Canary Seed, and can supply the best samples by the Cwt. or Ton.

Hackett's Special Canary Mixture.

Specially Machine Cleaned.

For Summer and Winter, contains a large variety of pure, sweet seeds, scientifically blended to suit the season. In packets.

Buckwheat	Mixed Canary Seed
Canary	Millet, White
Cracked Rice	Millet, Yellow
Whole Maize	Millet, Red
Crushed Maize	Pea Meal
Field Peas	Rape
Grey Peas, for Pigeons	Sunflower. The best egg-producer known
Maple Peas, for "Homers"	Tares, for Pigeons
Partridge Peas, for Pigeons	Teazle Seed, for Goldfinches, 6d. pkt.
Hemp	Tick Beans, for "Homings"
Inga or Niger	Pigeons
Lettuce (Bird)	Turnip
Linseed	White Poppy
Maw, Blue	

IMPORTERS OF SPECIALITIES FOR BIRDS

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